Maine Farmer.

AGRICULTURE, MECHANIC ARTS, LITERATURE, NEWS, &c.

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Maine Farmer.

Silo Building.

Can you inform me through your columns the best way to build a silo? Its shape, &c., and how many acres it will take to fill one 12x16. Is the load on the top all removed at the time you commence to use it very much? M. TIBBETTS.
East Exeter.

There are various ways of making a silo, but the principle in each case is the same. The ensilage of green fodder depends upon the exclusion of the air by means of continued pressure, and any space where this can be accomplished will answer the purpose of a silo. It may be an expensive affair and constructed to last for generations, or it may be cheaply built to last only for a year or two. As to the shape, convenience should be consulted, as any form where equal and continued pressure can be applied will answer the purpose. The French and German silos have sides and ends gradually sloping to the bottom, but in this country they have perpendicular sides and ends. An oblong square, or one half as wide as it is long, is a very convenient form and has been adopted by many. One thing in making a silo is always necessary, and that is that it must be inaccessible to water.

The silos at Winning Farm which have gained considerable notoriety, are each 40 feet long, 12 feet wide and 16 feet deep. Dr. Bailey says that an addition of two feet to the width is better, and that the height might also be increased. A bank of earth the height of the silos, with a heavy stone wall laid in cement forms one side. The other side and ends, are built from the ground as any wall would be. The bottom is laid in cement. The walls are 15 inches thick, and are made of cobble stones and cement. The stones are nicely laid in between two long, wide planks, such as masons use in building concrete walls. Then the thin cement or grouting as it is sometimes called, is run in between the stone. It will soon harden, so that the planks may be moved. The walls should not be raised over two feet a day, that ample time may be allowed for hardening. It takes about one barrel of cement to 25 barrels of stone. The walls should be nicely smoothed. Every precaution must be taken to secure *perfect* drainage, as no water must be allowed to enter from any quarter. The preservation and setling of the ensilage seems to be as perfect as can be, with the corners of the silo arranged as at Winning Farm. This fact modifies the expense of construction very much. A substantial roof next being provided, the silos are all ready for the fodder.

A silo for a small farmer who wishes ensilage for only a single cow is thus described by Dr. Bailey:

"Any mechanic who works ten hours a day can, at an expense of $10 in cash, build him a silo in one corner of his barn cellar, or out of doors, by improving the time he has mornings and evenings. Let him dig out a pit twelve feet in diameter and 8 feet deep. If the soil is clay or hard-pan, he can plaster right on to the earth sides, also the bottom, just like an uncovered cistern. A pit or silo 12 feet in diameter and eight feet deep will hold about fourteen tons of ensilage. This can be raised, provided the land is rich, or highly manured, upon one-fourth of an acre of land; a hand cutter can be bought for $12 to $15, and the crop can be cut by hand by the man himself by working two hours in the morning and two hours after supper; during these four hours he can cut two tons. He can call out the whole family and let them waltz round in the silo, or let the village boys play on the cut fodder in the little silo to compact it. It is a rare old place to play leap-frog and other games, upon the finely cut forage. This will take him seven days to fill his silo, then cover it up, and weight it with a cord of wood or a couple of tons of cobble-stone. In three or four weeks it will be ready to begin feeding out, and will be sufficient to keep a cow in full flow of milk the year round, provided you feed her one quart of corn meal, one quart of oil meal and four quarts of bran daily."

A farmer in New York gives the following method of building a silo that held thirty tons of fodder, the product of two acres. Having no money to venture in experiments I proceeded thus: Under part of the barn I dug a cellar 28 feet long and 12 feet wide, 7 feet deep clear of the barn floor beams. This I had walled with stones on the two short ends and on one of the long ones. The other side I boarded against the earth with hemlock boards. The bottom is in sandy soil, so hard that the pick is required to dig into it. It is dry and free from spring or surface water. My idea was, that should the silo prove a failure, I would still have a serviceable cellar under part of the barn. This would do very well for porous soils with pin gravel at the bottom. but unless absolutely free from water, it would not answer at all.

Dr. Hoskins of Newport, Vermont, gives a description of a silo built in that State which was to be proof against frost. The description is somewhat complicated, but would be readily understood by any mechanic. The location selected was a slope facing to the south. A pit 33 feet square was excavated at the top of the slope, scraping the dirt down hill, and building a bank wall in front 20 feet each side of the silos, which were floored and lined with brick, and smoothly cemented on the inside. A middle wall of division was built of brick, the silos being each, when finished, 30 by 15 feet square, and 15 feet deep. The peculiarity in the plan of these silos is their thorough protection from frost, both before and after they are opened.

After the silo has has been filled, settled and refilled, previously prepared planks, three by eight inches in size, planed and jointed, with dowel-pins on one edge and corresponding holes upon the other, are laid upon the carefully leveled ensilage. If necessary, to get a smooth surface, a thin layer of long straw may be spread lengthwise over the ensilage. Each plank has, at one foot from each end, a slot cut through it in the middle to admit a 10-inch bolt, the edges of the slot being countersunk on the under side to admit and hold the head of the bolt. When the planks are all laid down, (the dowel-pins in the edge of each being carefully entered in the corresponding holes of its neighbor, but not driven up very closely) beams, say four by six inches in size, with corresponding slots, are dropped over the ends of the bolts, and nuts with washers applied to draw them together, though not too tightly at first. Slots, instead of round holes, are made in both planks and beams so as to allow for the swelling of the planks; and for the same reason the planks are not driven closely together. The beams may be in sections, according to the length of the silo. The planks are then weighted, and either bags of sand or hard-wood logs sawn to convenient lengths for handling are used. In preparing the beams two long bolts with either an eye or a hook upon their upper ends are inserted in each beam, about a foot from each end. After the contents of the silo have settled all they will, and just before the coming on of severe cold, timbers are laid across the silo above the long suspensory bolts previously inserted in the longitudinal beams attached to the planks, and linked rods are used to suspend the continuous plank covering to these timbers. The space produced by the setting of the ensilage is then filled with chaff, or sawdust, or any suitable non-conducting material.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* thus describes a cheap silo of wood and all above-ground which he says answered a good purpose: For my first experiments I took three box stalls in my stable, about 12 feet long, 7 feet wide and 7 feet high. I had some early corn fodder, which I cut and mixed with green clover; then I had some oats on new ground that were full of thistles; these I cut green and put into another stall; then filled up the last one with fresh grass, oats that were full of weeds and thistles, and any coarse green stuff I could find. One of these I opened in about a month, and the cattle would eat it in preference to green grass. In my stable the bays run below the floor into a cellar. They are 10 feet wide and 20 feet back. I boarded up one of these, and filled in between boardings with sawdust, the same as for an ice house. I put into this, and a small brick silo I had underground, about 100 tons of fodder cut green, together with some corn and husks chopped up green from my sweet corn packing establishment. I opened the one made of wood, and fed from it till it was gone. It kept perfectly except a little around next the boarding, which rotted or became mouldy. By mixing with the other the cattle ate it all up clean, and would eat it in preference to the best of hay. With my brick silo underground, I did not succeed so well on account of not getting it tight, so that water from outside, tainted from the manure in my cellar, got in so that about two feet of the bottom was spoiled, and the cattle would not eat at all. Still it was well preserved.

Gen. Mattocks of Riverside Farm, constructed a silo in his barn by lowering a portion of the bay to the requisite depth and then walling and cementing the same as though built out of doors. Any kind of convenient air-tight apartment will make a good silo. An old cellar if there is one on the farm, may be utilized for this purpose. The old walls would require to be pointed up in good shape, and the bottom must be cemented. It must be completely drained, and a good roof built over it to keep out the rain. The old walls would also require to be raised to the height of at least sixteen feet from the bottom of the cellar. Our correspondent will see that silos may be expensive or very cheaply built, and we trust that in the foregoing descriptions he may be able to find something adapted to his wants. If the silo is to be built outside, a bank affords many advantages over a level spot, as three sides will be wholly or in part under ground. If built on the level, the sides must be banked up. The plank covering should be as closely fitted as possible and allow it to sink under the weights as the ensilage settles. If the silo is of regular dimensions, its capacity can be easily computed. Forty cubic feet of ensilage will weigh a ton, and a silo 12 feet wide, 24 feet long and 16 feet deep will hold 115 tons of ensilage. The weights should be removed only as the ensilage is removed. The ensilage question is being sharply discussed pro and con, and our advice to farmers is to move cautiously, and not go into any extravagant outlay for silos until bottom facts are reached. We believe something valuable to the farmer is coming out of it, and let us "prove all things and hold fast that which is good."

The Grafting Season.

The annual grafting season is near at hand and a few hints upon the subject are in order. All trees that bear sour, crabbed fruit, should at once lose their lead and be grafted with some good sort. The sale of cider is to a certain extent, interdicted by law and even if it were not, the price generally rules so low that a tree that produces fruit fit only for cider, will not pay for the use of the land it stands upon. On the other hand, it is rarely the case that good fruit does not pay well for the use of the land and for all the time bestowed upon it. In an article sometime last fall, we advised farmers who are raising a large quantity of early fall fruit, to gradually diminish the quantity by grafting with the most approved winter sorts, and we would repeat this advice with emphasis. Last fall early fruit could hardly be given away, while good winter sorts have borne a good price.

The operation of grafting in its details is very simple, yet it requires care, judgment and a good eye. Success in grafting depends upon exactly matching the barks. Scions should ordinarily be cut in February, but if they are to be inserted at once, they may be cut at any time during the grafting season, or until the vegetation is too far advanced. A good grafting wax may be made of two parts of resin, one of bees-wax and one of tallow, melted together and made into rolls by turning the melted mass into water and working it with the hands, as shoe-makers do the wax used in their business; or it may be put on with a brush, in its melted state, as soon as the scion is set. For nursery grafting or on small branches, it will be found convenient to have the wax spread on strips of cotton cloth which can be applied with great ease. We know of many who use in lieu of wax, a mortar made of clay and fine sand or yellow earth, and it works well and where the ingredients are handy, it is very cheap.

Still another kind of wax or cement is made of four parts resin, two of bees-wax, a sufficient quantity of fine whiting to give it consistency, and a small quantity of linseed oil, just enough to cause it to work easily by the heat of the hand. This should be placed around the graft in sufficient quantity to support it and keep out the wet. There are various ways of grafting, but it is generally performed by splitting the stock with a sharp knife or a wedge-shaped instrument, giving a wedge-like form to the lower end of the scion and carefully inserting this in the cleft, in such a way that the bark of the stock and of the scion shall come in contact. Wax mortar or cement is then applied to exclude the air and water, and keep the scion in its place until the union is formed. If the tree to be grafted is young, great care is needed to form an evenly balanced, well-shaped top. Too much of the top should not be cut away at the time of grafting, but after the scions have a year's growth, some of the remaining limbs may be cut off, but not too much or the tree will not have sufficient foliage to keep it in a thrifty condition, nor too little, or the grafts will be shaded and their growth impeded. The golden mean should be observed in this business, as in everything else. When the trees are large, judgment is required to know just what limbs to graft and what to cut away and how many scions it is best to set. Some skill is necessary in manipulating the scion, adjusting it in such a manner that the bark of the stock and scion may be exactly in juxtaposition, that the ascending sap of the tree may enter the scion and start it into life.

There is an almost endless variety of winter apples and the number is increasing year by year, but the number of sorts which a farmer needs to raise for profit is not so very great. For shipping the Baldwin at the present time is in the front rank, while the Fameuse and yellow Bellflower stand among the best in the home market. Several other varieties which we need not name are popular in the market, while the Roxbury Russett as a late keeper beats all others and rarely fails of bringing a good price. The farmer who raises apples for the market, if he would find ready sales and good profits, must produce those varieties which are in popular demand, and only those. There are many varieties of apples which are fairly good, but which will hardly sell at any price because there is no popular demand for them.

Preparation.

The careful commander will never enter upon a campaign without due preparation, and in pursuing the arts of peace, no farmer can expect to achieve success unless he lays out his work and gets everything in readiness before the time for active operations upon the farm arrives. Many farmers doubtless, already have their preparatory work in a good degree of forwardness, and those who have not should no longer neglect it. One of the indispensable things is a supply of firewood cut and housed, sufficient to last through the summer. This is doubtless already provided. Are the agricultural implements in good order, the plows, cultivators, mowing machines, rakes, carts, &c., ready for use? It is most unpleasant for farmers when ready to use an implement, to find it out of repair and themselves under the necessity of suspending farm operations to put it in order.

If seed is not on hand it should now be secured. Every good farmer has often noticed the difference between plants produced from good, ripe, perfect seed and those from inferior, unripe and perhaps injured seed, and will understand the importance of giving careful attention to this matter. If obliged to go to the seedsmen, patronize only those of well established reputation for integrity. Thousands of acres of corn and grain annually fail of maturing crops on account of the bad quality of the seed. It is far safer and better to secure a good article at double price than use an inferior one that costs nothing. To attempt economy in this direction is to invite almost certain failure. Seed also should be absolutely clean. Weeds will come in rapidly enough without sowing them. Grass seed is sometimes sown upon winter grain in early spring, before the snow is off, and at such times it can be sown much more even and better than when the ground is bare, while the melting of the snow will assist in burying it.

This is a trying season for cattle. The long winter's confinement tells upon them and the process of moulting is disagreeable and renders them liable to take cold. They should be fed liberally with roots, in addition to their other food, and the card and brush should be used daily. Roots cut fine should also be fed to the sheep, and a few oats or a handful of corn to each animal will do them good. Trees may be transplanted as soon as the frost is out, and we trust that no farmer in Maine will allow the season to pass without setting out a few. The sugar maple, the elm, ash and basswood among the deciduous trees, are easy to transplant, and they are all beautiful shade trees. In transplanting, make the holes large but not too deep; give the roots a chance to spread; use rich soil, but no manure around the roots and do not fill up higher than the earth naturally was around the tree. It should be secured against winds if the top is heavy.

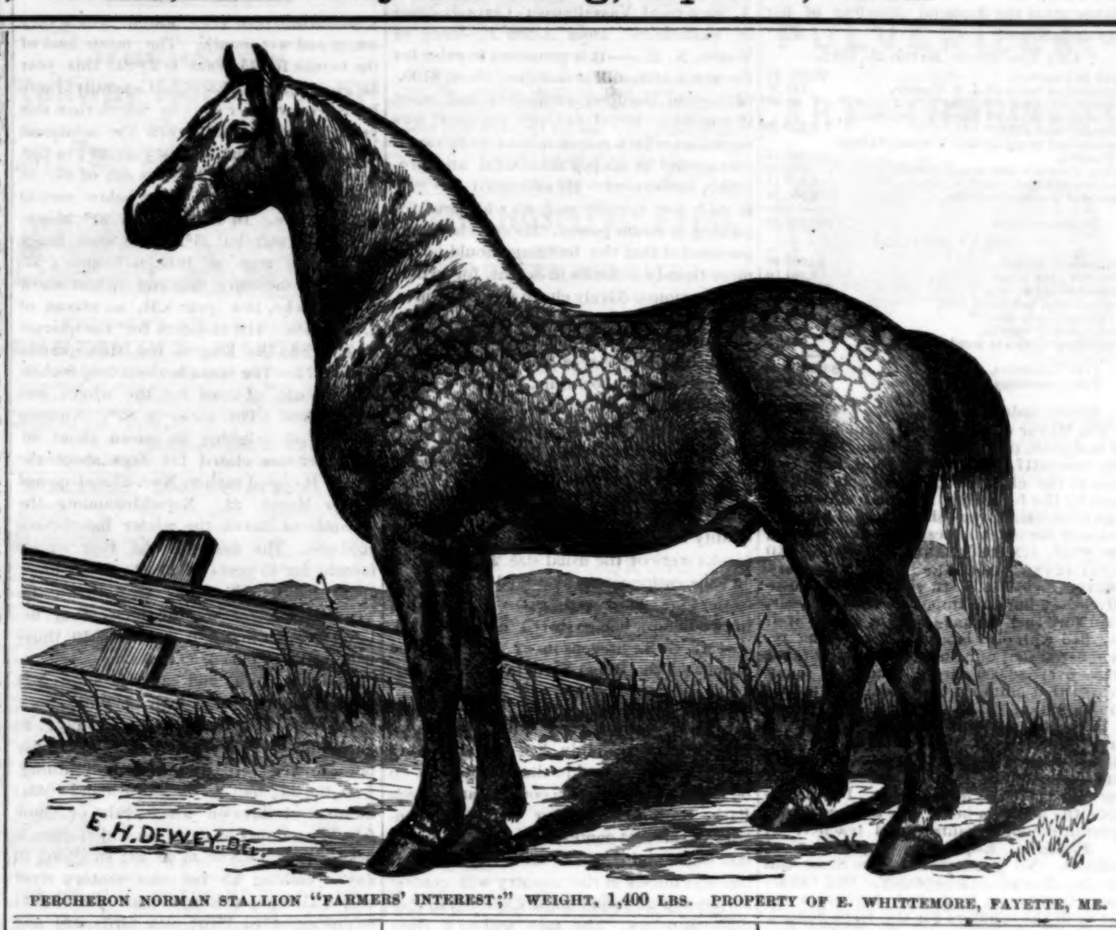
As soon as cattle go out of the yard, fences should be looked, to as many animals only half cared for, are wont to stroll about and will do much mischief to grass lands, especially newly seeded lands. Drains should be looked after, sluices cleared out and stagnant water let off. These suggestions may seem trifling to some, but no one knows better than the farmer that the most of his profits arises from trifles, or such things as appear such in and of themselves; and a careful investigation will show that those who have become forehanded by agriculture, are those who have paid the most attention to those things which some call trifles.

Notes.

In another column will be found a short communication from the Portland Packing Company in relation to the methods of carrying on their business, and in this connection we have only to say that from personal acquaintance with the gentlemen composing the firm, we have no doubt their statements are correct and that the goods they put upon the market are first-class in every particular.

We have received an avalanche of articles in defence of the State College, and one or two on the other side, all of which shall appear in due time and meanwhile we ask our correspondents to be patient. We desire to make up a variety for each number, and in order to do this some articles must of necessity lie over. Our correspondents have our thanks for their many attentions.

A typographical error in Senator Berry's defense of the Legislative committee somewhat befogs the sense. In the seventh paragraph from the top after "Expenditures, apparatus and farm experiments," it should read "$78.99." This was indeed a small sum to be expended in experiments, but it was all they had to spare and under the picayune policy of the late Legislature not even this amount can be expended for the next two years, without pinching in some other direction.



PERCHERON NORMAN STALLION "FARMERS' INTEREST;" WEIGHT, 1,400 LBS. PROPERTY OF E. WHITTEMORE, FAYETTE, ME.

Communications.

The State College.

Letter from President Fernald.

EDITOR MAINE FARMER:—I desire space to refer briefly to some of the points presented by the Hon. Mr. Berry in the issue of the FARMER of March 24th. With the greater part of his article I have nothing to do, but in that portion relating to the College, some of his statements are so at varience with the facts, that it would be injustice to all who have an interest in this institution, to allow them to pass unnoticed. If I do not mistake the quality of the gentleman, Mr. Berry himself, would gladly be set right wherein he may be in error.

In referring to the farm he is pleased to say: "The productions of this large and excellent farm the past year amount to $2,800, and the expenditures, including fertilizers and expenses called permanent improvement, but in fact are legitimate expenses—$3,972."

In the annual report of the Trustees and officers of the College for 1880, on page 55, the receipts for the year ending Nov. 30th. 1880, are given $3,607.68 and on page 56, the expenditures for the year ending at the same date, $3,630.17. A little lower on the latter page the following entry appears:

"Permanent improvements, fertilizers, etc., hauling and spreading gravel on farm road, $75.00; hauling and clearing of rocks from pasture for ploughing, $50.00; fertilizers, $217.68; Total, $342.68.

It is clear that the figures given in Mr. Berry's article as expenditures, viz. $3,972, were obtained by adding to the figures reported by the farm superintendent, viz: $3630, the $342 above cited. The item of fertilizers $217,68 appears in the superintendents report under expenditures and forms a part of the $3,630.17. By what method of book-keeping it is proper to add the item again after it has once been included in expenditures, I do not comprehend. Futhermore, the "hauling and spreading gravel or farm road," $75.00 and "hauling and cleaning of rocks from pasture for ploughing, $50,00," were not expenditures at all, no money was paid out. These items simply indicate the value of certain small improvements made with his teams by the farm superintendent, for which he neither received nor paid out anything, and which, in his judgement, should be passed to the credit of the farm. The fertilizers referred to were largely ashes, the value of which is not fully taken from the soil the first year.

What part of the $342 should be regarded as belonging to "permanent improvements," I am willing the farmers of the State should decide. I only ask that this sum, as given by the farm superintendent be counted out from expenditures, where it does not belong, and where he has not placed it. In the superintendent's report of receipts, making a part of the $3,607.68, are notes given at the Orono Bank, hired money etc. It would be manifestly unfair to reject these notes etc., from the receipts, unless, whep paid, corresponding sums should be rejected from the expenditures. In the superintendent's report of expenditures, making a part of the $3,630.17, are notes paid amounting to $613,63, which include with others, the same notes entered under receipts.

Rejecting these notes, the real expenditures of the farm were about $3,000, to be set over against the receipts allowed by Mr. Berry, that is, the value of farm productions, given by him as $2,800. I call attention to the fact that this latter sum is in error by $100, the supt.'s report showing the receipts from farm productions to be $2,900. I call attention also to the fact that by a moment's inqury when at the College, the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture could have learned that the number of neat stock on the College farm is ten greater than last year, including a yoke of oxen, which swelled the expenditures by $150, but for which now $220 can be taken, and that the increased value of all the stock as compared with last year is $350. I could easily direct attention to the items in the farm's favor, but enough has been presented to show that the farm has been greatly misrepresented, unintentionally, I have no doubt. In conclusion of this point, I refer to the very significant fact that the Trustees did not ask one dollar for the farm for the next two years.

In the article in question we learn that "the committee did not think it wise to extend its criticism to the management of the College in detail, to refer to the curriculum of studies, and to the very evident intention of the Faculty to make this a classical institution." The last clause quoted is news to the members of the Faculty. They have never known before that such intention existed. The latest modification of the course of study, was an enlargement and development of the course in agriculture. The latest advance in equipments urged by the Faculty, was the building of a work-shop for the more complete development of the department of Mechanic Arts, an appropriation for which building the committee on agriculture saw fit not to recommend. Do these acts of the Faculty look like an evident intention to make the College a classical institution?

When in Augusta a short time ago, one of the members of the committee on agriculture recommended to the writer that a classical course be introduced. The reply was, in effect, this: The State College is not an institution competing with other colleges. It occupies a field not taken by other institutions and should maintain its distinct character. I know of no intention on the part of either Trustees or Faculty in conflict with the sentiment thus expressed.

What consequences may be involved in enforced tuition, I cannot claim to foresee. The responsibility of its introduction does not rest with the Faculty. Believing that no man more earnestly desires to be right on this, as on all other questions, than the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. I pass over without comment, for the present, at least, other statements of the article, which do the College great injustice, and content myself with pointing out but two instances of the injustice; one relating to the College farm and the other to the College Faculty.

While my pen is in hand, I wish to say to the farmers and mechanics of Maine: This institution is designed especially to subserve your interests. It accomplishes this most effectually; not so much by what it can do for yourselves directly, as by what it can do in furnishing facilities at moderate cost for a practical and industrial education for your children. While you may derive certain direct advantages from experiments performed at the College, and perhaps in other ways, you will not forget that you build institutions, not so much for yourselves as for those whom you prize above yourselves, and who, in constant succession shall reap the benefit throughout all future generations.

State College. M. C. FERNALD.

Among the Maine Stock Breeders.

Highland Stock Farm, Fairfield. J. A. & E. A. Cilley, Proprietors.

Just out of the thriving village of Fairfield, due west, lies the stock farm of the Messrs. Cilley, containing in its several parts collectively, some two hundred acres, and for the most part a fine, strong, clay loam. The pasture is more or less gravel loam and probably would be good orchard land. It is under consideration to put out upon it some trees experimentally. The farm at present cuts about eighty tons of a very fine quality of hay. The house and barns are in the outer rim of the village, but most of the farm lands are more out lying. The house is a nice comfortable one of some pretentions and good taste. The barn—perhaps we ought to say stable—is perhaps twenty rods distant, and a very finely planned and built structure 40x60, with a very nice basement solidly and permanently made. A second, or sheep barn 30x45 is connected, and to the south open the yards, warm, airy and handy. In the stable we find thirteen horse kind, and one family cow. Set in the main floor is a hay scale of the well known Fairbank's make; several fine Berkshieres, of Gen. Mattocks' stock and breeding, occupying a convenient manure shed where the horse manure is conveyed in scoots, or shoots. In the sheepfold and yards we find sixty pure blood Cotswolds, of very superior breeding and stock, and eighty grades kept for wool, and lambs for the butcher. The grades are largely Cotswolds and South Downs. In the poultry house Light Brahmas of superior quality are kept.

A half mile or more out from the home stables, on the farm, conveniently located and on a good road is a large storage barn for hay, 36x80 with two drive floors, and solidly and substantially finished, clapboarded and painted. Mr. Cilley, senior, has been here in the place and upon that portion of the farm known as the home lot, and in connection with his father for some thirty years. He was a native of Brooks, Waldo, Co., where he has relatives still living. For a long time he has been in the lumber business and is widely known as a maker of pine chamber sets, and furniture, in which business one million feet lumber is annually used. Recently his son has been associated with him in business, and the farm enlarged by purchases of land, buildings erected, and a breeding establishment, formerly conducted on a larger scale, extended.

Three horses are kept to do the work on the farm, one for driving and carriage use, the remainder of the thirteen kept being brood mares or colts. Lady Gilbreth, brown mare eight years old, sire Gilbreth Knox he by Gen. Knox Dam, a throughbred mare. She is now in foal to Gen. Withers. Lady Gilbreth is a very fine mare showing the many fine points of the Knox blood in rare perfection. We anticipate that her colts by Gen. Withers will be particularly fine.

"Hazel Eye," ten years old. Sire Gideon, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by Telegraph owned by T. S. Lang. In foal to Von Moltke. This is a very fine breeding mare.

"Charlie," Grey gelding, four years old, sire Royal Knox, he by Gen. Knox, dam said to be Messenger. Can trot in three minutes although never trained. The elements of a fast, close, even trotter is here.

"Adelaide," Black filley, three years old. Sire Royal Knox, dam a thoroughbred. A promising colt.

"Maud C," Bay filley, two years old. Sire Von Moltke, he by Morrill horse, he by old Drew, dam Lady Gilbreth.

"Doctor," Bay colt, two years old. Sire Von Moltke, dam Hazel Eye.

"Maine Almont," Chestnut colt, weanling, sire Gen. Withers, he by Almont, dam Lady Gilbreth. This is called, and no doubt is, one of the finest colts in Maine.

"All Right," Bay colt, weanling, sire Von Moltke, dam Hazel Eye.

"No Name," Black filley, weanling, sire Royal Knox, dam Hambletonian and Winthrop Morrill.

This is one of the best breeding studs we know of in Maine. The Messrs. Cilleys have considerable experience, are men of good judgement, and wide awake to every new improvement. Their success in the past, and pleasing outlook for the future is the reward, or result, of close and careful attention to business, and intelligence practically worked out.

An own brother to Lady Gilbreth was sold by them for nine hundred dollars, at two years old. For Lady Gilbreth they have repeatedly refused large sums. She could trot in 2.40 at four years old, and if now trained would trot very fast. Four or five horses are kept up in stable the year round. The colts are kept up the first season after they are weaned, as they grow better and winter more satisfactorily than when kept at pasture.

The Cotswolds are from the flocks of Messrs. John Sewall's Sons, Edmonton, Ontario. Twenty purchased last spring averaged twelve and a half pounds per head of wool. The best fleece, from a yearling buck, weighed twenty-one pounds. Several of the ewes sheared fifteen pounds each. They purchased thirty more the past fall of the same parties, and they expect the whole flock will average some twelve pounds a head next spring, and we have no doubt these expectations will be realized as they are very large and superior sheep, finely developed and wooled, and just the blood farmers need to cross upon common stock to greatly improve both size and quality of carcass and wool. There is no doubt that every ram from blood like this would pay farmers using him on twenty-five to fifty sheep, an improvement equal to fifty dollars per year. When will our farmers learn to be wise for themselves and discard scrub bulls, rams and stallions, scrub poultry and swine and adopt that which long years of careful breeding, feeding and selection has brought up to something akin to perfection, and which returns so much more per cent., for feed and care bestowed? It is one of the lessons the farmers of Maine must learn before they will reap the best rewards for their time and trouble, their feed and money invested.

The Messrs. Cilley believe in early shearing, taking off the the fleece in April, about the middle of the month. They believe in raising early lambs, and think it much more profitable when one has a good warm chance to take care of the dam and lambs. By their coming early they are larger and ready earlier for service or the butcher. Highland farm is just taking shape and color from the plastic material of which it is composed under the skillful hands of its proprietors. Just now starting under favorable auspices and conducted with a level head and business energy, it is soon to become widely known as one of the best, and most standard among our many noble stock farms. Centrally located on a convenient site, with railway communications east, west, north and south, it has advantages for supplying its products at cheap rates of freight to all parts of the State. J. W. LANG.

Brooks.

For the Maine Farmer.

The Dairy Exhibit.

I was much surprised in reading the article of Mr. Barnes, in the FARMER of Feb. 17, in answer to mine, for I think that he has not treated the question in that candid manner that it deserves. The idea that the noble horse or the many thoroughbred animals of different kinds that go to make up the Fair represent nothing while as he says the little "dab of butter a housewife can tuck under her apron and take to the Fair" represents so much while the overfed bullock amounts to nothing is too absurd to even need an answer. To carry out his line of reasoning the manufacturer would come along with a piece of crash, a towel, or even a bed blanket and say that these articles should have large premiums for they represent the labor of thousands in the mill, also the cost of the machinery buildings, &c.

Then the "patent churn" man would say that labor saving machine, represents years of hard study and labor in bringing it to perfection and I must be rewarded for it, but when Mr. A. comes with his bullock just imported from the old country at great cost, Mr. B. with his Jersey just from the Islands for which he can have his hundreds, Mr. C. with his Vermont Merino that will shear his 25 lbs. of wool, Mr. D. with a stallion for which he can have his thousands, and which has cost him years of careful breeding. The others all join and exclaim what are these but pampered animals; of what account are they in making up a Cattle Show? I think that Mr. B. will admit that a State Fair without at least some of these "pampered animals" would not call out a great crowd and that he might be liable to a State dower in his butter premium for want of funds. As I said in my former article the premium list should be so arranged with the funds at our command as to call out the best representative in every department. Now if Mr. B. will purchase one of those "pampered animals" and take it to the State Fair next fall, have the care of it on the cars and on the grounds, be up all night in reloading after the close of the Fair as the stock men usually are, if he does not feel satisfied that they represent much care and hard work I think that his experience would be different from those that have preceded him. I think that the intelligent farmers of our State feel that breeders like Bodwell, Tilton, Burleigh, Mattocks, Shaw, Underwood, Hawes, Ayer, Dow, Blake, Libby, Boutelle and hosts of others, are entitled to some credit for what they have done in improving the stock of our State as well as those that make good butter and cheese. RUFUS PRINCE.

For the Maine Farmer.

Correspondents' Notes and Queries.

Mr. Geo. M. Fossett, No. Union, has two pairs nice steers three years old this spring, about 6½ feet in the line; one pair thoroughbred Durhams, one pair high grades of the Burkett herd, Appleton. Mr. F. also has several pairs younger ones, nice steers. Mr. Chas. Fogler of Unity has a very nice pair of yearling steers that girth 5½ strong, also a very fine thoroughbred Jersey bull, same age. X. Y. Z.

Can any of your correspondents inform me through the FARMER, what ails my sheep. I had a flock of between fifty and sixty, and have lost about one third of them. They lose the use of their legs, will stagger and fall, live from two to eight days, pine away and die. I have done all I can for them; but can find no help, their flesh is hot and some lose their wool. Please inform me what the disease is, and the remedy, and oblige.

Ea. Vassalboro. S. L. MARDEN.

G. B. Pillsbury of Unity has a Durham cow that dropped a calf that weighed one hundred and twenty-two pounds.

A SUBSCRIBER.

The foreign papers quote from a recent article of yours with respect to beef said to be canned by irresponsible parties in a state unfit for packing. We know that while you wish to subserve the cause of truth, you would not desire to do injury to a great industry so useful to our State as the beef and food preserving business has become, and we confidently call your attention to the statements which the foreign press is making such a handle of in the interests of Australian and French packers, that you may correct the statement, so far as our company is concerned. Our long experience in the business, and the large interests we have at stake, if nothing else, would prevent us from packing anything but the best. All the articles packed by the Portland Packing Co. are of the purest and best materials, and no expense is spared to make our goods the best. That we have succeeded in our endeavors in this direction is proved by the world wide reputation our goods enjoy, and the prizes we have received from all important exhibitions which have taken place for nearly twenty years. We instruct our men never to pack anything which they would not be willing to use in their own families, and exercise a constant care in this respect. Every thing bearing the trade mark or name of the Portland Packing Co. is warranted to be unsurpassed and unequalled in quality. PORTLAND PACKING CO.

I wish to make some inquries regarding the land of the Dead River country, and I wish to make the inquiry through the columns of the MAINE FARMER. I am not a subscriber, but a constant reader. Who owns the land along the Dead River to Eustis and Copeland inclusive. There are quite a number of young men from 21 to 30 years old. that are farmers sons, who, next fall and the following spring, will leave this vicinity, for cheaper farming regions; for my own part, I prefer my native State, and I do not care to go into Aroostook county. I have heard the Dead River lands spoken very highly of. Now what is the general character of the soil and what is the prevaling forest growth, and what is the general face of the country? Do you know whether there are many farms partly cleared, and some improvements for sale cheap. About what is the distance from Augusta to Dead River Plantation, and how far from Augusta to the end of railroad transportation in that direction? the most of the young men will start out with about $100, not less. Now if you know any thing about the country will you give us the benefit of your knowledge. SIDNEY S. WAKEFIELD.

Saco.

Will some of our readers familiar with this locality, please answer these questions?—ED.

An abstract of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, for the month of March, 1881:

Lat. 44° 54' 2" N. Lon. 68° 40' 11" W.
Altitude above the sea, 129 feet.

Mean temperature,	34°.47
Maximum "	48°.8
Minimum "	-20°.4
Mean of warmest day, (11th,)	40°.8
Mean of coldest day, (27,)	-25°.9
Mean per centage of cloudiness,	.63
Am't of rain in gauge,	3.64in.
Am't of snow,	5.50in.
Direction and force of winds:—N. W. & W., 44.; S. W. & S., 00.; S. E. & E., 14.; N. E. & N. 42.	
Mean height of barometer in inches,	29.584
Maximum " " "	30.213
Minimum, " " "	28.995
Mean force of vapor sufficient to sustain a column of mercury in height,	.152in.
Mean humidity of the atmosphere,	.74
Snow fall the past winter,	55in.
Average annual snow fall for twelve years,	94.75in.

NINETEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH BRADLEY'S PHOSPHATE. Speaking of commercial fertilizers, I would say that I use Bradley's Phosphate in preference to any other fertilizer, for I believe that it is the best. I can recommend it to all farmers, for I know that it will pay them well to use it on their crops. I bought one barrel nineteen years ago, and part of it I used on grass land, and the effect of it could be seen for many years after. I can double the yield of grass by sowing as top-dressing 500 pounds per acre. I have induced several of my neighbors to use it and all are satisfied that it is a reliable and paying article. For potatoes I don't want any other manure, as I can raise better quality with Bradley's Phosphate alone. I have tried leaving out the phosphate on part of the piece, and have proved that I can raise three times as many potatoes with this phosphate as I can without it on the same land. I generally use about 400 pounds per acre. I have used it on squashes and other vegetables with good effect. I use it on my corn, and it makes better quality, increases the crop and ripens it earlier. The labor of handling manure will pay for the phosphate.—L. G. SHERMAN, *No. Brookfield, Mass., in Boston Journal.*

THE OSBORNE PLOW SULKY. The recent inventions in agricultural implements are taking the poetry all out of the occupation of farming. Here is Fred Atwood advertising the Osborne Plow Sulky, by which the agriculturalist sits comfortably on a cushion, and turns up the sod as though he was on a pleasure drive. Poor Richard said that—

"He who by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

But here is an invention by aid of which a man may double his thrift by doing both—which shows how far we are in advance of Ben Franklin's time. No more does the plowman, like the one in Gray's Elegy "homeward plod his weary way"—but at supper time just gets on and rides to his evening repast. What will Atwood bring forward next?

Does advertising in the MAINE FARMER pay?

A few weeks since Mr. Willard S. Leach put an item in the correspondents column, inquiring for a Hereford bull. In a few days less than a week, I think, from the time the item appeared in the FARMER, he had eight or ten responses.

I have a Brahma that laid an egg measuring 7 by 8 inches, weighing five ounces. I think my biddy shows the best record as yet. G. B. PILLSBURY.

Unity.

J. S. Morrill, Albion recently killed a porker ten months old that weighed 464½ pounds. G. C. Hussey, South Albion has a pair of three year old Devon steers, the best broken and matched pair I ever saw. Color dark red; it makes no difference how they are yoked, for they work well any way. Mr. Hussey will probably exhibit at our next State Fair. A. H. T.

☞ In planting an orchard of apple trees the soil and location should be studied first. Next ascertain the varieties best adapted to the situation. Do not plant too many varieties; if wanted for market the fewer the better. It would be advisible, however, to have those which bear alternate years with others, in order that a crop may be secured each year.

☞ Mr. J. A. Draper of Wayland, has sent the New England Farmer several lively specimens of the army worm, which he picked up in one of his mowing fields on the 2d inst. He says there were thousands of them, crawling over the snow, and all going westward—like Horace Greeley's young man.

☞ Some of the Western butter and cheese makers have concluded that they won't pay as much for poor as for good milk. They pay a higher price for the milk of Jersey and Dutch-Frisian cows than for that of common stock. City consumers would be glad to do the same, but rarely have the opportunity.

Woman's Department.

Jottings from the Interior.

Though not a frequent contributor to our Column I am a constant reader, and value the letters of the sisterhood second only to a personal correspondence. We have become so familiar we are able to discuss subjects of mutual interest with perfect candor and freedom. We are besought by some to leave knit edging, black bread &c., and start a new topic. In the same paper comes a request, very likely, for instruction about these very items. In my opinion the ladies should write what they choose, and then each accept the result without fault finding, as tastes differ, and what is instructive, entertaining or useful to some may fail to interest others, and *vice versa.* No doubt criticism calls out spirited communications, but criticism should be kind as well as brilliant, and we should bear and forbear. I share in the general admiration given Clarissa Potter, but lesser "lights of purest ray serene" must gleam now and then undiscouraged by the homage paid our noble sister. As house cleaning time draws near a few practical hints may not be amiss. Let us recommend to the amateurs (or to any housekeeper willing to take a useful hint) to practice settling each room before commencing to clean another. The way of stirring up the whole establishment from attic to cellar and then making spasmodic attempts to get it in order again, is to be deplored and avoided. Completing every item of repairs or re-arrangement of a room, even to a few stitches in a rug lining, or the adjustment of knick-knacks will give one a lively sense of satisfaction and comfort, that so much is done and well done. The more common rooms are better cleaned after the ground is settled, and the old couplet is true:

"She who in March will do her scrubbing
Must give it in May another rubbing."

Dampen a bit of soft flannel and rub your windows with saleratus, avoiding the sashes. Wipe in clear water and finish with a coarse dry cloth and they will look beautifully clear. Boiled oil lightly applied to old furniture will make it smile. Cold tea cleans gilt frames (the kind that will bear wetting) nicely. Perhaps my way of frying an egg will be new to some of you. Put a bit of butter in a hot spider and break the egg upon it. Scratch the white rapidly with a fork without disturbing the yolk. It is feather light and dainty enough to please a capricious invalid. I used gum arabic in mounting the embossed pictures in my scrap book with perfect success; and a pretty book is made by gumming ferns and gay leaves, from our own forests, in a clean blank book, as the taste of the person suggests. My treasures came out of their retirement in perfect condition and I don't think of sullying their beauty with varnish or shellac, as they keep perfectly well in a natural state. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," and woodland decorations are much admired. Augusta's suggestion for the ladies to have a scrap book is a firstrate idea, and in that way we can keep her valuable letters and help fill hers by contributing such articles as may please her to preserve.

Livermore Falls. A BELATED SISTER.

Evenings at Home.

My dear Topsy, that was a grand picture you made of that intellectual family; most too good to be true. Didn't the old gent get tired once in a while and take Pilgrims Progress instead of the Bible? I'll venture he wanted to; and didn't mother get tired of Review and take her knitting work? and didn't that elder sister ever have a beau? Poor girl; how I pity her; And the oldest son, did he never go out to spend the evening? How tame he was to be sure. Oh! well Topsy, it was all right I suppose, but then my evenings at home are slightly different; for instance, I have five small children and a babe at the breast to care for, and you'd hardly believe it, they wear out heaps of stockings and mittens; and then that man of mine actually works in the woods until dark and we have our tea at seven, so we can all eat together; and then I have the dishes to wash, the little ones to put to bed, and have to see about straining the milk, for of course that man has to do his chores after dark, and heaps of them, two horses to care for with all the rest; and after we get settled down it's a wonder if he don't have a piece of harness to mend or some other little job about his team; and as for me, if there is nothing else out of fix there is the knitting, and, to tell the truth, I am sometimes too tired to do that, and so you see, Topsy, those evenings don't work here, we havent quite got to those havens of rest yet, but when we do I'll let you know; and as for reading I have the FARMER and one or two other newspapers to read, and that's about all. The last book I read was David Copperfield, and I like it much, especially where he found out that he loved Agnes; and I have read Saint Elmo; like it well, only think the heroine over drawn.

MARY, A FARMER'S WIFE.

About Dress.

DEAR SISTERS:—Will you allow me a little space in your Department? I shall not try to tell you how to cook, nor shall I send any pattern for knit edging; indeed I am not a believer in spending much time in making a trimming that is not pretty after it is done. Something can be found as cheap and far prettier. Such work as that was meant for those who can make it their chief business and are not obliged to labor around the house. Indeed I think some of us run to extremes on the question of trimming; of course we like to see pretty things as well as any class, but is it really sensible to ruffle and puff and shirr our clothes in the hope of looking like those who never lift their hands all the year round? I believe many a mother has left her little one alone because she overworked herself trying to make them look like the children of the rich. If the children are clean and tidy they will look well enough in simple clothes. Too much time spent on clothes gives our children an idea that they are the chief thing to be desired. We may dress becomingly and neatly without a great outlay of time or money. I've seen a lady in a calico with a simple collar, and a bit of ribbon of a becoming shade, that was far better dressed and more pleasing to the eye than one arrayed in a mass of ruffles and loopings. I believe in the fitness of dress, and although a garment puckered and pulled out of shape and dragging an ungraceful portion on the floor may be suitable for the rich, it is not for a farmer's wife. One of your readers wishes to know if the sister that made citron preserves last fall will send her some citron seed. Her address is, Mrs. P. A. Howard, Westfield, Maine.

Westfield. FOREST READER.

Notes from an Invalid.

Make haste and tell Sister Clara to dig a little sulphur into the earth about her plants, or wash them in carbolic soap suds once a week. I thank her very much for her letter, I guess she wrote it to me—didn't you? If I ever get about again I mean to make a moss wreath after her manner. I have been sick a year and a half and still have hopes; perhaps in another year I shall get to the patent medicine stage, and in another perhaps get better or drop out of sight.

I don't take the FARMER, but some of my friends do, and I am fond of it. I saw a big, dark gray coat not long since that was said to be home-made by a Clifton lady; was it Almira? If so will she tell me how she got the color? I am very much interested in the home working of wool. I have adopted a little motherless lamb and mean to use its wool, if it ever has any. It is some bigger than my first, and is a "faithful follower." Will a cosset lamb ever be anything but a nuisance?

OUBIT.

☞ Nine-tenths of all our troubles come because we neglect to say no.

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, April 7, 1881.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

$2.00, IN ADVANCE; OR, $2.50 IF NOT PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

☞All payments made by subscribers will be credited on the yellow slips attached to their papers. The printed date in connection with the subscriber's name will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for money remitted by him.

☞A subscriber desiring to change his post-office direction, or to discontinue his paper, must communicate to us the *name of the office to which it has previously been sent*, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

☞Postage Free to all Subscribers.

Collectors' Notices.

Mr. C. S. Ayer, Agent for the Farmer, will call upon our subscribers in Lincoln county in April.

Maine State Fair.

The Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society had a meeting at Lewiston last week, to make arrangements for the next State Fair which is to be held in Lewiston on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of September next. By request of the Trustees, Mayor Ludden has decided, on the occasion of the Fair, to connect City Hall with Temperance Hall by a bridge, which will afford much more room for the Hall exhibit. Important improvements are also to be made at the Park. Division superintendents were appointed as follows: Hall department, B. M. Hight; horse department, Col. Ricker; ticket department, C. F. Libby; stock department, S. G. Jerrard.

The brilliant success of last years' baby show has induced the trustees to add a baby exhibition to the attraction of this years' fair. Premiums of $75, to be paid in gold, will be offered as follows: Handsomest child, 12 months old $10. Next handsomest, same age, $5. Heaviest child, same age, $10. Lightest child, same age, $10. Best twins, $15. Best triplets, $15. Handsomest colored baby $10.

Mr. N. R. Pike of Winthrop, appeared before the trustees and advocated the recognition of the Maine Jersey Herd Book by the society, as the standard upon which to base premiums for Jerseys. C. F. Libby, Esq., of Portland, spoke in behalf of the American Jersey Herd Book. An informal discussion of the claims of the two herd books was continued for about two hours. The trustees have decided to compromise the matter by offering two sets of premiums for Jerseys, one set based on the American Herd Book, and a similar one based on the Maine Herd Book.

The trustees voted to accept the offer of the Androscoggin County Agricultural Society to consolidate their fair with the State fair, with the understanding that there should be no expense incurred by the State society, "aside from premiums and advertising." Sometime was spent in arranging the four days proceedings of the Fair and in revising the premium list; the latter will be issued in pamphlet form the first of July. A good degree of interest is manifested and the next State Fair promises to be one of the best ever held in Maine.

DIVORCE. Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court of New York regards the rapid increase of divorce suits as one of the alarming features of the times. Nearly one-fiftif of the business of the present term of the New York Supreme Court, says Judge Lawrence, relates to matrimonial troubles. This matter is not confined to New York, but we regret to add is equally as bad in Maine. Divorces are now obtained with dispatch and we could almost add, no questions asked. It is already a serious question, and one that demands the earnest thought of the people of Maine. In conversation recently, with one of the most able and successful lawyers in the State, upon this subject, the lawyer stated that he now never undertook a case for divorce without at once asking the party seeking the divorce, how soon he or she—whichever the case might be—desired to again re-marry, and said he never failed to get a ready response, fixing the date. The truth is that in all probability in ninety-five cases out of a hundred a party seeking divorce has already made arrangements to contract another marriage. We should like very much to see the law so amended in this State that it would be impossible to obtain a divorce for any cause save adultery, or else in granting a divorce for any other cause, granting it with a prohibition against re-marrying. There is no necessity for moving to Indiana under the present law; with the present Judges, divorces are granted in Maine for the mere asking.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE. It is now an open secret that the President has determined to send to the Senate the nomination of Dr. George B. Loring of Massachusetts, as Commissioner of Agriculture. Dr. Loring is well known to the people of this State as the President for many years of the New England Agricultural Society. The Doctor has a national reputation, having served four years in Congress with great distinction. Dr. Loring is a genial and talented gentleman and is peculiarly qualified by his scientific and practical knowledge of all branches of agriculture to become a most useful and efficient officer in this very important branch of the Government service. This appointment will be very heartily endorsed by the farmers of Maine.

MAINE STANDARD. The proprietors of the *Maine Standard* think of changing the name of the paper to *The Age* and propose to receive votes from their subscribers on the proposition. All subscribers who favor the change will vote YES, those opposed NO. We must confess that we favor the change; we know that "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet," still we should prefer to call it a rose. *The Age* and D. T. Pike are synonymous terms; we cannot think of the *Maine Standard* in connection with Mr. Pike. He gave *The Age* its individuality and now that he has again assumed the editorial control of this paper let it take its old name.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES is said to have two important improvements in his department under contemplation. Judging from the progressive spirit which he has already shown in his new office, it is not unlikely that he may be successful in his attempts. First, he wishes to make the post office self-supporting; and next, to make the free delivery system as good as that of London, and perhaps better. This will do very well for a beginning. We wish the energetic postmaster general the fullest success.

ELECTIONS. On Tuesday elections occurred in Michigan and Iowa for members of the Supreme Court. The Republicans carried both states. Municipal elections occurred in Chicago and Cincinnati. In Chicago Mayor Harrison Democrat was re-elected by some seven thousand majority. In Cincinnati the Democrats elected their Mayor by 2514 majority, the Republicans elected the other city officers by about 1900 majority.

THE STEAMER STAR OF THE EAST made her first trip from Boston to Gardiner this week, leaving Boston Tuesday night arriving at Gardiner Wednesday evening. The Della Collins, which connects with the Star of the East, arrived in this city Wednesday noon.

THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL have designated Thursday April 21st, as Fast Day.

City News.

Prof. G. T. Fletcher, the new Supervisor of Schools is already doing good work for the schools. At his instigation there have been several meetings of the citizens upon the east side of the river, living in districts 1, 20 and 26, which comprise all that portion of the east side which is within what is termed the Village limits, called to consider the subject of establishing a grammar school upon the east side of the river. Under the law one or more school districts can unite and establish schools; the districts referred to have a large number of scholars and plenty of school funds to establish and maintain a public grammar school. This is a matter which concerns all the citizens and we trust they will give the matter their serious attention. Legal meetings will shortly be called in these districts and citizens asked to vote upon the question of consolidating the three districts into one and establishing therein a grammar school; we hope to announce that the proposition was unanimously adopted.——Thursday morning of last week Mr. F. W. Kinsman, of the firm of F. W. Kinsman & Co., druggists, entered their cellar with a lighted candle for the purpose of shaking up carboys containing ingredients used in the manufacture of a patent medicine, when one of the vessels burst as he was moving it. The gas poured out and ignited from the candle, filling the cellar full of smoke and flame. The fire department was called and the fire soon extinguished. The loss, it is estimated, will not exceed $2500; insured.——Mr. George Cony, one of the proprietors of the Cony House, has purchased in Boston a very elegant steam-launch, which will be placed in Cobbosseecontee Pond. Mr. Cony received from the Legislature last winter the right to navigate said Pond by steam. This little steamer will add very much to the attractiveness of Cobbosseecontee, and we have no doubt it will become a popular steamer.——Captain S. W. Lane, is to deliver the oration Decoration Day before Seth Williams Post.——The Mayor announces that it is now intended to unveil the Soldiers Monument on the coming fourth of July, with appropriate services.——We learn that Mr. P. O. Vickery has contracted for the erection of five new residences on his Mansion house lot, fronting on Weston street. Mr. Vickery has secured tenants for the same; he is doing a good work in providing neat, comfortable and attractive houses for many of our citizens and we trust he may reap a good pecuniary reward. Mr. Vickery is now one of the largest tax payers in the city and is adding every year to the taxable property of the city. He has been confined to his house for several months with severe illness, but is now rapidly recovering and will soon be able to give his personal attention to his large business interests.——Mr. Skeele, now a student at the Andover Theological Seminary preached for the second time, at the Congregational church last Sabbath. Mr. Skeele is a young man of decided ability who is destined to achieve distinction in the pulpit. We should not be surprised if he received a call to become Rev. Mr. Ecob's successor.——The firm of Holway & Robinson, wholesale grain, flour and coal merchants, doing business here and in Auburn, has been dissolved. Mr. S. F. Robinson retires from the firm. We learn that he contemplates a trip to Europe this summer and on his return, intends to establish himself in business in Boston.——Mr. Henry Hart has sold his confectionary establishment to Mr. J. W. Clapp.——Hon. Lot M. Morrill and family have returned from their winter residence in Portland, and are again occupying their homestead on Winthrop street.——The Woman's Christian Temperance Union have addressed a letter to the Mayor, asking for the enforcement of the laws for the suppression of the liquor traffic.——The Supervisor of Schools will be in his office at the Aldermen's room Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

DR. ISAAC RAY, a distinguished physician and author, a former resident of Maine, died in Philadelphia last week in the 75th year of his age. He has been a resident of Philadelphia some ten or twelve years, having previously lived in Providence, R. I., more than twenty years. Dr. Ray was born in Beverly, Mass., graduated at Bowdoin College in 1827, and studied medicine with Dr. Shattuck of Boston and at the Harvard Medical College. He began to practice in Portland, in 1830, and two years later removed to Eastport. Having made a special study of the subject of insanity, Dr. Ray was appointed in 1841 to the position of superintendent of the State Hospital for the insane in this city. From here he removed to Providence in 1846 to superintend the construction of the building for the Butler Hospital, of which he subsequently had charge. He resigned his position at Providence in January, 1867, as his health seemed to require a change of occupation. In 1838 Dr. Ray published a "Treatise on the Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity," which has gone through several editions and is regarded as high authority on the subject, both here and in Great Britain. He also wrote several other treatises and a number of articles on subjects connected with insanity. He was a thorough physician, an excellent writer, and a man of the highest character.

EDGEWOOD FOLKS. Among the amusement-seeking public no name is more familiar than Sol Smith Russell, but he is only known here as a concert artist. On Tuesday evening, April 12d, at Granite Hall, he will appear as "Tom Dilloway," in the new American comedy, "Edgewood Folks," supported by a company of specially selected artists. The character of Tom Dilloway is especially adapted to the display of Mr. Russell's unusual talents; the comedy is thoroughly American in subject and treatment and it has met with great favor in the leading cities of the country. The company is composed of artists who have won reputation at such leading theatres as Wallack's, Union Square and Daly's in New York City, Globe, Museum and Boston Theatre Company in Boston. The press everywhere speaks very highly of this entertainment. We bespeak for them a crowded house. Reserved seats for sale at the American Express Office, Thursday, April 7th, at popular prices.

MRS. LUCY A., widow of the late Capt. Boutelle of Brunswick, died at the residence of her son, Capt. Charles A. Boutelle, in Bangor, Monday. The deceased was born August 19, 1820, and was married in 1837. Her husband, Capt. Charles Boutelle, who was a prominent shipmaster, died in 1870. She leaves six children, two of them being Capt. C. A. Boutelle, editor of the Bangor *Whig*, and Edward C. Boutelle, city editor of the same paper. This death occurred while Capt. Boutelle was lying upon a sick bed unable to receive from his mother her last blessing or administer to her last wants. He has the sympathy of a host of friends in his great bereavement.

WE have received the annual catalogue of Riverside Stock Farm, Gen. C. P. Mattocks proprietor, for 1881. It is a neat pamphlet of 40 pages and devoted to descriptions of his specialties in Stock Breeding and embellished with numerous cuts of fine animals. Our readers will notice the General's advertisements in this paper. He has recently made shipments of Bronze Turkey eggs to England.

NEW STORE. We learn that E. G. Storer, will open a Boston Branch Clothing store the last of the week at 132 Water street; give him a call.

City Affairs.

At a meeting of the City Government held Friday evening, the City Treasurer was authorized to negotiate a temporary loan of $25,000 to meet the current expenses of the city, until funds are realized from the taxes. The assessors were instructed to assess a tax of one dollar upon all dogs in accordance with the State law. The keeper of the bridge was ordered to have the bridge thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed. The following named persons were elected members of the Atlantic Engine Co., No. 2; J. H. Chandler, P. N. Savage, George F. Davies, C. L. Marston, S. B. Folsom, Fred Cony, T. C. Davis, J. D. Hysom, B. F. Hysom, E. H. Gardner, J. H. Whitney, E. A. Shaw, F. I. Clark, firemen; E. B. Allen, engineer. The Mayor nominated as Committee on City High School, Mr. William R. Smith, representing the Village School District and Mr. Joseph H. Williams representing the Trustee's of the Cony Academy. Mayor Vickery not being able to be present at the session of the Board of Aldermen sent to the Board his address which was read. The Mayor gives the financial standing of the city as follows:

City Resources, March 21, 1881.

Cash in treasury,	$2,853 87
Uncollected taxes of J. S. Turner,	195 16
Interest on taxes due from J. S. Turner,	40 00
Uncollected taxes of Guy Turner, State, County and City,	7,739 10
Uncollected taxes of Guy Turner, Village District,	808 12
Peleg Morton's note and interest,	304 12
Non-resident tax deeds on file,	1,673 11
Resident tax deeds on file,	1,500 54
Total resources,	$14,699 82

CITY LIABILITIES.

Temporary Loans,	$8,000 00
Five per cent. bonds of 1864,	18,900 00
Improvement bonds of 1867,	202,800 00
Six per cent. bonds of 1875,	85,000 00
Coupons past due,	2,598 50
Due School Districts,	907 86
Endowment fund in hands of city,	7,000 00
Total liabilities,	$325,206 36
Total resources,	14,699 82
Balance against city,	$310,506 54

The Mayor says "at the commencement of last year, the total indebtedness of the city was $317,464.10. The total indebtedness at the close of the year, as will be seen by the foregoing financial statement, was $310,506.54, thus showing that we have reduced the indebtedness of the city during the year, SIX THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED FIFTY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY-SIX CENTS, ($6,957.56.) In view of the unusually heavy burdens imposed the past year, I am sure that we have reason to be well satisfied with our labors. It must be remembered that our State and county taxes were over $6,000 larger than for many years; that cramped our running expenses to that extent."

In speaking of our schools, the Mayor says "our schools should receive our constant care and attention. The character of our schools will determine the character of our citizens in the near future. I congratulate the board in being able to secure that veteran school organizer and teacher, G. T. Fletcher, Esq., for Supervisor of Schools. No gentleman in the State can fill the office more acceptably. Our suburban schools must be graded higher, in order to fit the scholars for the High School, and this important work is committed to a very competent educator. The new High School building will undoubtedly be ready for occupancy this fall. The High School will be under the direction of the Supervisor of Schools and the Committee on City High School, consisting of Wm. R. Smith, Esq., on behalf of the Directors of the Village District, and Hon. J. H. Williams, on behalf of the Trustees of Cony Female Academy. In the hands of such an able committee, it cannot fail to be properly organized and profitably conducted."

In speaking of the evil of intemperance the Mayor says "I personally believe that the most effective method to suppress rumselling is in educating the people not to drink—by making it odious and disgraceful to drink. But so long as there is the demand of a vitiated appetite, there will be a supply in some form. I wish to say, that I believe temperance means more than abstaining from drinking alcoholic liquors. I believe in temperance in all things.

"Let us all, in our daily walk, try to do all the good we can. If we see a brother fallen, let us extend to him a helping hand, and encourage him to leave off his evil habits and become a man. Finally, let us all live temperate lives, not only abstaining from drinking alcoholic liquors, but keeping all our lusts and passions within due bounds, always remembering to keep civil tongues in our heads. Whenever temperance, as a distinctive issue, has been dragged into politics, it has not been done by the real temperance element, but by a few designing men, who wish to obtain a little cheap notoriety, or who had selfish ends in view. In all cases where it has been tried, it has proved a failure, whether in Massachusetts, Maine, or elsewhere. As I said before, the temperance people will not allow the cause of temperance to be made the foot-ball of political parties—they will keep right along with the good work, looking neither to the right or left. God speed the real cause of temperance."

THE EXECUTIVE Council adjourned Friday to assemble again on April 19th. At the next session the tax on telegraph and express companies doing business in the State, will be assessed. The Council rejected the nomination of George R. Perrigo for Judge of the Municipal Court in the city of Rockland, and also the nomination of Andrew Hammond for agent of the Penobscot tribe of Indians. Gov. Plaisted notified Hon. J. W. Spaulding of Richmond, Reporter of Decisions, Col. J. W. Porter of Burlington and Col. Henry S. Osgood of Augusta, inspectors of prisons and jails, by letter, that they were removed. Hon. J. W. Spaulding replied, denying the power of the Governor to remove him without concurrent action on the part of the Council, and stating that he should continue to discharge the duties of his office. The council made up a case on the removal of Mr. Spaulding, which they submitted to the Supreme Court.

TEN BROECK. Mr. E. B. Harper of Kentucky, has lately held his stallion, Ten Broeck, at $75,000, but the offer not having been accepted, he has withdrawn it. The horse is 9 years old, and the *Kentucky Stock Record* says of him: "He has done what no other horse ever did, and retired from the turf without a flaw or blemish, and is to-day as sound as a dollar. He has the fastest one mile, 1.39¾; the fastest two miles, 3.27½; the fastest three miles, 5.26¼; and the fastest four miles 7.15¾—the latter 3¾ seconds faster than any horse has ever run four miles."

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS of the floods last week in Nebraska and Dakota disclose that the devastation is more complete than the first accounts indicated. The town of Green Island, opposite Yanktown, Dakota, was entirely swept away, not a building escaping. Several steamers were wrecked, but no lives were lost. The loss of property was very great.

GOVERNOR PLAISTED has decided to call the special election in the Second Congressional district, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Hon. William P. Frye to the Senate, for the second Monday or Tuesday of September. In case there should be an extra session of Congress, the election will be called earlier, so that the district will not be left unrepresented.

DR. HAMILTON, the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service, has made a report to Secretary Blaine, in which he says trichinæ have existed in European pork for the last fifty years and have been discovered in pork raised there in a great many instances, while the number of cases in which they have been traced to American pork is very small.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL. This paper has made a change and decided improvement in its make up. The telegraphic news now appears on the second, or editorial page, and the local and State news is on the third page. The *Journal* is a welcome morning visitor, printed in an attractive style, upon good paper, filled with the latest local, State and general news.

THAT low, nervous fever, want of sleep and weakness calls for Hop Bitters.

Kennebec County Items.

A building owned by the woolen company at North Vassalboro' was set on fire recently, and only prompt discovery prevented a serious fire.——Mr. H. C. Burleigh the great Hereford breeder, has moved to his newly purchased farm, the J. D. Lang place, and his Post office is now Vassalboro'.——Mr. Andrew Libby of West Waterville has a pair of working oxen girthing 8 feet, and a pair of three-year olds girthing over 7 feet.——Mr. Fernando Libby, of Gardiner, has leased the Oakland Trotting Park and stables for the season and will get it in readiness for the boarding and training of horses, and to accommodate parties wishing to speed their nags over the course.——Mr. John G. Fish, well known among West Waterville farmers, has a pair of Hereford steers, two years old in March, that girth 6 feet and 8 inches, and weigh 2,000 pounds. They are beauties, in true Hereford style.——Among the divorces lately decreed in this county are the following: Isadora A. Branch of Waterville, from Charles H. Branch of Santa Clara Co., Cal. Matthew B. Stevens of China from Abbie A. Stevens of Vassalboro'; Clara J. Jones of Vassalboro', from Alton P. Jones of Weare, N. H.——It is proposed to raise for the new cotton mill at Gardiner about $100,000 among Gardiner capitalists, and more if possible. Mr. Dyer, the engineer, sees no reason why a cotton mill of 20.000 spindles cannot be made a successful and profitable investment. He estimated the cost at $15 per spindle and $1 additional for putting in steam power. He especially recommended that the building should not be more than two stories in height, for where land is comparatively cheap as in Gardiner, a low building can be erected much more cheaply than a high one. There is no reason for doubting that a mill will be erected in a reasonably short time.——The schooner Alice B. sailed last week from the wharf of the Great Falls Ice Company in Pittston, freighted with two hundred seventy-two tons of ice, bound for Petersburg, Va. This is the first cargo of ice from the Kennebec this season. The ice is of a superior quality and entirely free from snow. The blocks were of the usual size. 22x44 inches, and the entire cargo averaged 3 1-9 blocks to the ton. They were grooved and burst in two before being stored in the vessel.——Mr. G. S. Stevenson of Freedom has purchased the Home Farm in Clinton.

GREAT STALLION RACE. In addition to the great stallion race which occurs at Rochester, N. Y., July 4th, the entries to which have appeared in the FARMER, is to be followed by another contest at Beacon Park, Boston, September 15th. The entries to this last contest closed on Friday of last week, and it will be seen that many of the best horses in the country will contest for the ten thousand dollars, offered in four different prizes. The race will be a great success and we expect to record some astonishing time. The following entries have been made: Santa Claus from California, O. A. Hickock; Wedgewood from Massachusetts, John Splan; Kentucky Wilkes from Wisconsin, E. H. Brodhead; Coaster from Ohio, G. E. Whitney; Voltaire from Illinois, J. W. Conley; Hambletonian Knox from Maine, E. H. Greely; Robert McGregor from Kansas, H. P. Gilmore; Alexander from Missouri, W. C. France, Jr. Monroe Chief from Illinois; Bonesetter from Illinois, by H. V. Bemis, Nil Desperandum, Hannis and Pidemont, by J. W. Monroe of Chicago. Pidemont is the favorite son of Almont, and his admirers have every reason to expect him to make a great record in this race. Three of these horses have a record better than two twenty.

Hambletonian Knox is a beautiful bay stallion, without a spot of white. He was sired by Gilbreth Knox, is 8 years old and stands 16 hands high. His dam was by Gideon, and his grand-dam by Drew. Although a green horse, Hambletonian Knox, his owner says, will take one of the prizes. He was never a participant in a race, but was trained a few weeks last season at Beacon Park, and showed a 2.16 gait on more than one occasion. He is owned and was entered by E. H. Greely of Bar Harbor, and will be heavily backed by horsemen of the Pine Tree state in the great race.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Windom, accompanied by Attorney General MacVeigh, and Comptroller of the currency Mr. Knox, went to New York City last week and held a conference with the leading business men and bankers. It is stated that the conference was limited to a general exchange of views on financial topics. The Secretary wished to learn the opinion of prominent bankers in regard to the best methods for the Treasury to pursue. He announced that he intended to sell $104,000,000 of 4 per centum bonds, and wished to hear advice as to the best manner of conducting the transactions. Some of his visitors thought that the bonds should be bid for, while others favored the fixing of an upset price. The bankers were favorably impressed by their interview with the new Secretary.

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. At the meeting of the publishing committee of the Maine Historical Society, held in Portland Thursday, it was voted to publish the eighth volume, to contain some eighteen papers, commencing with that of ex-Governor Washburn on the Northeast Boundary. The society has invited Rev. Father Eugene Vetromile (whose dictionary of the Abracki, or ancient Penobscot tribes, is well known), to deliver a lecture on the Abracki Indians Portland before his departure for Italy. The May meeting in Portland, it is said will prove especially interesting.

THE AMERICAN Bell Telephone Company held their annual meeting in Boston, Tuesday. The company had, at the beginning of the year, 138 telephone exchanges in operation, with 50,873 instruments in use. Now there are 408 exchanges in operation, or about to open, with an aggregate of 132,692 instruments. Previous to Feb. 20, 1880, 2,800 instruments had been exported; last year the number exported reached 16,141. In the United States there are only nine cities with a population of over 10,000 and only one city of 15,000 without a telephone exchange.

SECRETARY OF STATE BLAINE issues for the information of American cattle dealers, the order of the Canadian government, published at Halifax, as follows: "Steamboat agents are notified by the collector of customs that he will not permit steamers carrying cattle from this port to be cleared, if they have landed cattle in Great Britain from American ports within three months from the time of shipping the cattle here. This order of the government will be strictly enforced."

The New York *Spirit of the Times* has received from the Secretary of State of each state in the Union, a statement of the highest vote in the State for either a democrat or republican elector. Footing these statements the result is—Garfield, 4,446,928; Hancock, 4,443,106; Garfield over Hancock, 3,822.

THE Senate is still in session debating the resolution for the new election of officers. It is impossible to say how long this debate will continue. Both sides apparently seem determined to adhere to the position they have taken.

THE LUMBER manufacturers in Maine anticipate a busy season, and mill men throughout the State are hiring crews and repairing their mills preparatory to starting up.

Editor's Table.

The April WIDE AWAKE opens with an exquisite sunny spring-day frontispiece, "A Joyous Little Maid," drawn by the young New York artists, Messrs. Hayden and Miller. It illustrates a poem by Mrs. L. C. Whiton. Another drawing as exquisite, by G. F. Barnes, accompanies the story of "Mooley" by Miss Whitney, which is interesting as being a veritable bit of New England pioneer life. Wide Awake is only $2.00 a year, 20 cents a number. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

A new story for little folks, by Pansy, entitled "Next Thing," is announced for early publication by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

Mr. Paul H. Hayne, the Southern poet, lives in a rough cot of pine boards on the Georgia Railroad, about twenty miles from Augusta where, completely isolated from the social and artistic world, he devotes his life to literary work. A complete edition of his poems, to be sold by subscription, is in preparation by the Boston publishers, D. Lothrop & Co.

METEOROLOGICAL. March was a very warm and wet month. The mean heat of the month for 45 years is 29°84, this year 33°71, an excess of 3°87. Generally there have been warmer days in March than this year, but no instance when the minimum was not below that of this year 20°, in fact it was below zero in 26 years out of 45. In March 1855, it was 9 times below zero in 1862, 8 times. In 1869, it was 20° below. The range was but 25°. The least range previously was in 1843, 41° and 4°37. The mean moisture, rain and melted snow is, 3.90 inchs, this year 5.31, an excess of 1.41 inches. The moisture for the quarter was 14°88, the longest for this quarter since 1876. The mean is about 10½ inches. The amount of snow for the winter was 75½ inches. The mean is 83°. Number of days of sleighing 99, mean about 86. The river was closed 119 days, about the mean. It closed earlier, Nov. 23 and opened earlier March 22. Notwithstanding the warmth of March, the winter has been a cold one. The mean of the four winter months for 45 years is 23°08, this winter, 19°79, being 3°29 colder than the mean. The thermometer was 27 times at or below zero. In 1841 2, it was but 10 times below, and in 1855-6, 59 times.

Moisture, rain and melted snow 5 31 inches; snow, 6½ inches; fair days, 14; foul, 9; variable, 6; cloudy, 2; aurora observed, 0; polar bands, 0; lunar halo, 1 on the 15th; thunder and lightning, 1 on the 2d; hail 2, on the 4th and 20th; number of days on which rain or snow fell, 14; number of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more 20; sleighing 10 days, making 99 for the winter; river closed 21 days, making 119 for the winter; robins appeared 17th; blue birds, 22d and wild geese flying north; prevailing winds northeast; depth of snow at the close of the month 4 inches.

Mean height of barometer 32° and ocean level,	29°682
Greatest do. on the 17th,	30°234
Least do. on the 31th,	29°124
Range,	1°110
Mean heat of 3 daily observations,	33°86
do. do. extremes,	33°56
do. do. all observations,	33°71
Greatest heat on the 8th, and 21st	45°
Least do. on the 9th,	—20°
Range,	25°

Latitude, 44° 10.' 53"; longitude, 69.° 45.' 50." G.
Oaklands.

A REMARKABLE CASE. There is a remarkable case in New York. For about seven months a tall, broad-shouldered fierce looking Greek has been a prisoner in Raymond Street Jail. He was arrested on a charge of stealing a boat, but he has never been able to speak a word in his own defense, because he understands no English, and his language is not known to any of the interpreters. He was indicted for grand larceny, but he has never been tried, as, when produced in court, he was not able to plead to the indictment. Every time after being arraigned he was returned to Raymond Street Jail to await the discovery of some one who could speak his own language. Upon the records he appears as Guiseppe Franz, a sailor. He is supposed to belong to one of the isles of Greece, where a dialect different from the ordinary Greek is spoken, as the Greek Consul was unable to understand him. The Greek seems to have become almost crazed by his condition. He is so fierce and powerful that he overawes his keepers. Frequently he has made such a noise in his cell that the warden thought he had gone mad. It would appear that the ends of justice had been satisfied already by the seven months' imprisonment the man has endured, and if the courts cannot try him, he should be released.

RAILWAY INTERESTS. Arrangements are about completed for the widening of the New Brunswick railway to the standard guage and the extension of one of its branches to Presque Isle in Aroostook. This railroad begins at Gibson, on the east bank of the St. John river and directly opposite Fredericton N. B., and extends to Edmundston, near the Quebec boundary. It has a branch line to Woodstock, where it makes a connection with the Continental railway system, and another branch to Caribou, on the Aroostook. With its branches it is 190 miles long. It was built with a guage 3 feet 6 inches by an association of New Brunswick capitalists, the chief of whom was Alexander Gibson, a wealthy lumberman. Last fall a syndicate, at the head of which were George Stephen and Donald A. Smith, who are the leading spirits in the Canadian Pacific company, purchased the road, which they intend this summer to widen and equip in a first-class manner. They have also obtained a charter to build an extension to the St. Lawrence, a distance of about 80 miles, and will begin operations on that line at an early day. The object of the company is to provide the shortest possible route over Canadian territory from Montreal to the sea.

THE GRAND ARMY. A new feature has been introduced in connection with the Grand Army of the Republic which will more than ever commend the institution to ex-soldiers and sailors, since only members of Posts can avail themselves of its privileges. A Beneficiary Fund has been established, which pays to the family of a deceased comrade a sum not exceeding $500 and this sum only when there are 5000 members. Organised last May, it now has about 1800 members, paying $180 in case of death. The matter will commend itself to Grand Army men, and the requisite number will soon be obtained, by means of which the full gratuity can be paid.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS. The VEGETINE has cured many cases of Scrofula of five, ten and twenty years' standing, where the patient has had many physicians, tried many of the known remedies; and, after trying the VEGETINE, the common remark is, "It acts differently, works differently, from any medicine I have ever taken." VEGETINE will cleanse scrofula from the system. Try it.

TO BE CONTINUED. Owing to the bad travelling the ten days sale advertised by Gannett & Morse, at store 128 Water street, formerly occupied by J. W. Clapp, is to be continued to give all an opportunity to call and purchase at a low price.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaint, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Spring Elections.

We give the result of Municipal elections in several of the towns in the State this spring.

ALBION.—Selectmen, George B. Pray. Wm. B. Wing, Chas. L. Foss; Agent, W. R. Skillins; Collector and Treasurer, Frank Holmes; Supervisor, Olive A. Gould.

ANSON.—Moderator, Ben S. Collins; Clerk, Mark Emery, jr.; Selectmen, Mark Emery jr., W. W. Pease, H. T. Emery; Treasurer, S. S. Gould; Supervisor, Ora M. Hilton; Collector, N. F. Clapp; Constables, N. F. Clapp and B. G. Allbee.

ATKINSON.—Moderator, C. J. Ford; Clerk, George W. Harvey; Assessors and Overseers, Sumner Hutchinson, E. C. Morrill; Treasurer, W. B. Lyford; Supervisor, R. A. Snow; Collector, A. F. Sanborn.

ANDOVER.—Moderator, C. E. Cushman. Clerk, H. D. Abbott; Selectmen, J. E. Akers, Samuel Akers; Treasurer, Josiah Bailey; Supervisor, S. W. Richards.

ALNA.—Moderator, J. A. Jewett; Clerk, John McLean; Selectmen and Assessors, Albert B. Eskine, D. W. Hiscock, Sutton Albee; Treasurer, T. C. Dole; Supervisor, A. M. Card; Collector, Henry C. Jewett.

ADDISON.—Clerk, E. A. Austin: Selectmen, Henry Nash, C. P. Chandler, Hiram Tabutt; Overseers, E. A. Austin, George K. Merritt, O. E. Leighton; Committee, and Agent, E. A. Austin.

ABBOT.—Clerk, D. H. Buxton; Selectmen, Jessie Barker, Sewell Works, J. F. Hiscock; Agent, Charles Foss; Treasurer, Chas. Foss; Committee, A. P. Race; Collector and Constable, Joseph Carter.

ACTON.—Moderator, Asa F. Horn; Clerk, Paul Sanborn; Selectmen, Wm. H. Langley, George L. Prescott, Samuel H. Garvin, Supervisor, Samuel Garvin; Agent, Melvin Sanborn; Auditor, C. N. Brackett.

BROOKSVILLE.—Clerk, Charles Snow; Selectmen and Assessors, C. H. Perkins, Samuel Condon, Benj. Bates; Treasurer, William Wasson; Collector, Samuel Condon.

BALDWIN. Moderator, Leander E. Cram; Clerk, Daniel T. Richardson; Selectmen, Leander E. Cram, John S. Richardson, Luther S. M. Corison; Treasurer, Alvah H. Burnell; Committee, M. Clinton Dow; Collector, Geo. W. Sanborn.

BRISTOL.—Moderator, Nathaniel J. Hanna; Clerk, J. H. Varney; Selectmen, Dennis R. Hanley, Lyman Hanna, David Chamberlain; Treasurer, James Nichols; Auditor, Chandler Bearce; Agent, J. A. Chamberlain; Collector, Myrick H. Marston; Supervisor, George Johnston.

BUCKSPORT.—Moderator, T. C. Woodman; Selectmen, G. W. McAlister, Joseph Tillock, John W. Snow; Treasurer, John Silsby; Agent, O. P. Cunningham; Auditor A. White; Committee, Geo. Forsyth.

BUCKSPORT.—Moderator, Thomas S. Bridgeham, H. H. Hutchinson, Silas Mitchel; Treasurer, Gilbert Barrett; Collector and Constable, Carlton Gardiner; Committee, Elmer B. Austin.

BRADFORD.—Clerk, Henry T. Williams; Selectmen, etc., Alvah Strout, Luther Cary, Alferd P. Shute; Treasurer, George Elden; Committee, Eurydice M. Wilson; Collector and Constable, Merritt D. Strout.

BRIGHTON.—Moderator, L. H. Hayden; Clerk, L. H. Hayden; Selectmen, John Tomlinson, J. H. Paul, F. Rowe; Treasurer G. Davenport; Supervisor, Fred Lucus; Collector, L. H. Hayden.

BREWER.—Moderator, J. G. Sweet; Clerk Wm. P. Burr; Selectmen, etc., Henry M. Farrington, Frank E. Collins, George W. Patten; Treasurer and Collector, O. Moor; Supervisor, Frank A. Floyd; Constables, O. Moor, S. H. Downes and ten others.

BENTON.—Moderator, B. L. Reed; Clerk, A. L. Hinds; Selectmen Assessors, etc. A. H. Barton, J. O. Pease; Supervisor, A. H. Richardson; Auditors, A. C. Clifford, B. Round, A. T. Clifford.

BINGHAM.—Moderator, Nathaniel Withee Clerk, Edwin S. Baker; Selectmen, Edwin S. Baker, M. A. Goodrich, John Cummings; Treasurer, Calvin Colby; Supervisor, T. F. Houghton, Collector, E. P. Cooley.

CHERRYFIELD.—Moderator, H. C. Bartlett; Clerk, Arthur R. Willey; Selectmen and Assessors, J. A. Small, C. L. Small, B. F. Willey; Overseers of Poor, H. C. Bartlett, A. L. Stewart; Supervisor, F. I. Campbell; Treasurer, J. A. Milliken; Auditor, J. H. Nickels; Agent, Wm. Freeman; Collector, A. B. Willey.

CASWELL PLANTATION.—Clerk, J. E. Cochrane; Assessors, J. E. Cochrane, Reuel Johnson, Peter Bonnifer; Treasurer and Collector, G. W. Watson; Supervisor, Margaret E. Cochrane.

CHESTER.—Moderator, N. S. Winslow Clerk, J. B. Packard; Selectmen, N. R. Winslow, Wm. T. Searls, N. H. Laiten; Supervisor, J. E. Blanchard; Auditor, Stephen Cobb; Constables, Geo. H. Ames, W. T. Searles, Asa Libby, Jesse Austin.

CHARLESTON.—Moderator, H. P. Haynes; Clerk, A. Holden; Selectmen and Overseers of Poor, C. T. Dunning, M. F. Martin, N. C. Trim; Treasurer, H. C. Holden; Agent, H. R. Haynes; Supervisor, H. H. Haynes.

CASCO.—Moderator, Wm. M. Cook; Clerk R. R. Bangs; Selectmen, etc., Wm. M. Cook, Fred Dingley, Cyrus Scribner; Treasurer, Daniel C. Small; Supervisor, F. H. Mayberry; Collector, D. C. Smith.

CHINA.—Clerk, Charles B. Stuart; Selectmen, D. C. Hanson, F. H. Crowell, S. C. Starritt; Treasurer, Caleb Jones; Supervisor, F. E. Jones; Collector, E. D. Jepson.

COLUMBIA FALLS.—Moderator, J. L. Bucknam; Clerk, C. A. Winslow; Selectmen, C. A. Wilson, Richard Allen, Ephraim C. Pineo; Assessors, J. L. Bucknam, P. B. Peterson; Supervisor, George A. Bucknam; Treasurer, B. Jones Allen; Auditor, Willard B. Pineo; Overseer of Poor, Forest H. Peterson.

CORINTH.—Moderator, Ex-Gov. Davis; Clerk, Charles Meguier; Selectmen, Chas. A. Robinson, George H. Smith, Edwin A. Cole; Supervisor, Charles B. Bragdon; Treasurer and Collector, F. B. Trickey.

CANAAN.—Moderator, Fifield Mitchell; Clerk, J. Q. A. Butts; Selectmen, George W. Johnson, David Nason, Wm. Goodwin; Treasurer, Martin R. Blake, Committee, Chas. W. Atkins; Collector, Martin R. Blake; Agent, Amos Stevens.

DEXTER.—Moderator, Josiah Crosby; Clerk, Levi Bridgham; Selectmen, W. F. Roberts, E. M. Tibbets, L. M. Hazeltine; Treasurer, Hiram Bassett; Supervisor, Eugene Clarke; Collector, Allen Merrill.

DAMARISCOTTA.—Moderator, Gen. James Hall; Selectmen, Assessor and Overseers of Poor; John F. Hilton, James Stetson, D. A. Campbell; Clerk, W. A. Stetson; Supervisor, Rev. C. V Hanson; Treasurer, Wm. H. Hilton; Collector, Wait W. Keene.

DEERING.—Moderator, Andrew Hawes; Selectmen, Edward B. Sargent, George Libby, Elijah J. Pinkham; Treasurer, D. D. Chenery; Clerk, George C. Codman; Supervisor, C. B. Varney; Auditor, J. C. Kidder.

DENNYSVILLE.—Moderator, S. H. Jones; Clerk, Geo. H. McLauhlan; Selectmen, Peter E. Vose, J. S. Eastman, W. R. Allen; Overseers of Poor, Alfred Kilby, A. R. Lincoln, O. W. Gardner, Charles Whittier; Treasurer and Agent, P. E. Vose.

DOVER.—Moderator, C. S. Ireland; Clerk Thomas P. Elliott; Selectmen Assessors and Overseers, E. A. Thompson, John O. Burgess, William F. Washburn; Treasurer, C. H. B. Woodbury; Collector and Constable, Zenas B. Pool; Agent, Rev. T. N. Lord.

DIXFIELD.—Moderator, Harrison Harvey; Clerk, Emerson Wait; Selectmen, Frank Stanley, Gustavus Hiscock, John J. Towle, jr., Treasurer, George Holt; Collector and Constable, Russell A. Carver; Supervisor, Wm. W. Carver.

DETROIT.—Moderator, C. T. Harris; Clerk, J. W. Bean; Selectmen, S. S. Hackett, Oliver Goodwin, Leonard Lord; Treasurer, J. W. Plummer; Committee, S. P. Waterhouse; Collector, Wm. W. Young; Agent, S. S. Hackett.

DRESDEN.—Moderator, Charles E. Allen; Selectmen, C. W. Bickford, C. F. Houdlette B. Blen; Clerk, J. H. Mayers; Treasurer J. W. Sheldon; Supervisor, H. G. Allen; Collector, Thomas Hatch.

DENMARK.—Moderator, E. P. Ingalls; Clerk, C. R. Berry; Selectmen, E. P. Pingree, Augustine Ingalls, Henry H. Hartford; Treasurer, George W. Gray; Supervisor, A. W. Walker.

DEER ISLE.—Moderator, Capt. A. J. Beck; Clerk, John S. Eaton; Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of Poor. Geo. W. Spofford, Geo. H. Howard, Geo. W. Redman; Treasurer, Wm. Webb; Supervisor, Hon. C. H. Spofford.

DURHAM.—Moderator, Wm. B. Newell; Clerk, George Warren; Selectmen, Wm. B. Newell, Leroy Bowie, Emery S. Warren; Treasurer, Benj. Nason.

EDMUNDS.—Moderator, C. C. Hobart; Clerk, E. R. Gardner; Selectmen, Assessors, etc., A. K. Hobart, C. C. Hobart, Thomas Stanhope; Treasurer and Agent, N. S. Allen; Collector, T. E. Smith; Committee, E. A. Gardner.

ELIOT.—Clerk, George E. Ireland; Selectmen, George C. Ireland, Ichabod Cole, C. Melville Raett; Treasurer, Charles A. Shapleigh; Agent, Alexander Jenkins; Collector, Samuel Clark.

EXETER.—Moderator, F. W. Hill; Clerk, S. W. Kent; Selectmen, Henry Brown, Richard Davis, C, L. Albee; Treasurer, Hammon Eastman; Collector, J. W. Pease; Supervisor, J. W. Butters, Isaac Eaton, F. E. Wiggin; Constables, D. R. Leathers.

WHY use a gritty, muddy, disagreeable article, when Hood's Sarsaparilla, so pure, so clear, so delightful, can be obtained. 100 doses $1.00.

Items of Maine News.

A new foundry is to be erected at North Berwick by the Hussey Plow Company.

The Rev. George E. Chapin, who has been at Jonesboro', is called to Princeton.

About forty men have left Lewiston and Auburn for the West and Southwest within a week past.

Steamer City of Richmond made her first trip Tuesday night for Machiasport via intermediate landings.

Trescott Hall and the school house under it in Eastport, were destroyed by fire Friday night. Loss $4000; insured $2000.

Gold Stream Lake at Endfield, has been stocked with 24,000 salmon eggs, lately received from the hatching house in Bangor.

A shingle jointer in Runnell's mill at Caribou exploded Thursday afternoon killing Garfield Harris, litterally cutting him in two.

Four new sardine factories are being built at different points along the coast—Millbridge, Jonesport, Machiasport and Lamoine.

The buildings of Jas. Haskell's place, South Lewiston, were burned Monday morning; insured. It is supposed to have been set by tramps.

The costly French Catholic Church at Biddeford, left half finished for some years past, is to be completed this season. The contract has been made.

The Auburn shoe shipments foot up 2002 cases last week, a gain of 400 cases from the week before, and of 200 cases from the corresponding week of last year.

The house of Wm. P. Hunt in Pembroke was discovered on fire Sunday night. The ell was partially destroyed. The cause is unknown. Insured in the Orient of Hartford.

A large party of Biddeford and Saco young men went to Durango in search of fortunes last month. A number are there yet and the rest, disgusted with Colorado life, are homeward bound.

Mr. H. W. Ripley has obtained for the Portland Society of Natural History a copper nugget from the Gardiner range, weighing nine pounds, and assaying thirty-five per cent. of pure copper.

Messrs. N. Totman & Sons of Fairfield, will cut from Langtown and land of South Branch Dead River, three million feet of spruce and pine logs to be run to Fairfield, and manufactured by them there.

The Calais times says it is claimed that Perry is the banner potato town in Eastern Maine. The yield of potatoes in Perry for 1879 was 53,000 bushels, an average of 300 bushels to each farm or of 50 bushels to each inhabitant.

Vanceboro' and all the towns on the line of the E. & N. A. Railway between Bangor and the boundary line, many of which were formerly in the Aroostook and Eastport Districts, are now included in the Bangor Custom District.

It is proposed to hold a Woman's Suffrage convention in Portland May 30 and 31. Among the speakers will be Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Olympia Brown. Frances Josselyn Gage and other leading advocates of the cause.

It is said that the corporators of the new Bangor Manufacturing Company represent an aggregate capital of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. It is hoped that some definite action may soon be taken to insure the erection of a cotton or woolen mill in that city.

Messrs. Clarence Smith and Geo. Cole of Norway are hatching 100,000 sea salmon for Crooked river and Sebago waters. The "fry" make a lively appearance, and the loss from bad eggs will not exceed five per cent., generally allowed. The eggs are from the Penobscot.

Peter LeGrau of Biddeford, was drowned in Portland Sunday afternoon by falling into a ditch alongside the Ogdensburg Railroad. There were only a few inches of water in the ditch, but he was intoxicated and fell on his face. He and a man named Blanchard had stolen some harnesses in Biddeford.

Mr. Isaiah Jordan has published his corn premiums, $15 and $5, to the largest and next largest quantity of corn, raised on one eighth of an acre by Brunswick boys under 20 years of age, June 1st, 1881. All entries must be made and communicated to Hon. C. J. Gilman of Brunswick, on or before May 1st, 1881.

The Belfast Journal says that there were 32,630,000 herring shipped from Eastport between December, 1880, and March 15, 1881. There were 118 vessel cargoes, and the remainder was shipped by steamer. The increase of herring over last year was 3,000,000. Estimated cost, including labor and barrels, $98,700.

Post-offices discontinued—So. Fayette, Kennebec county. Postmasters appointed Nathan L. Farnum, Rumford Center, Oxford county. N. E. Warner, South Chesterville, Franklin county. Elbridge Brooks, South Elliott, York county. Austin S. Bemp, Wilton, Franklin county. Elliott Wood, Winthrop, Kennebec county.

The dwelling house of Hall & Gerrish in Dyer Brook, was destroyed last week, together with all their household goods. The building took fire from the funnel while all were away but the women of the house. The loss must be severe to these men, as their crops were destroyed by the hail storm last fall which passed over that section.

Farmers in the Aroostook section are prospering and are generally "getting ahead in the world." During the past two or three years they have been paying off their mortgages and have some surplus to make improvements with. And we are informed that money is easier to be obtained from lenders, and that the rates of interest are lower than formerly.

It is reported that Messrs. George E. Deering & Co., have established a canning factory on Long wharf, Portland, where they expect to employ 35 men, can all kinds of canning goods, and put up 200,000 cans salt mackerel. It is said that the firm put up 40,000 cans of clam chowder at their factory at Scarboro Beach last season, and are building a corn factory at Waterboro, to employ a large number of hands.

Wednesday as J. H. Steward, of the firm of Steward, Stacy & Co. of Corinna, was at work near the shaft of his planing mill, his beard, which is very long, caught on the shaft and began to wind up. The shaft was going slowly and Mr. Steward seized his whiskers near the chin with one hand and with the other braced himself against the shaft, and thus saved himself, but with the loss of over one half of his beard. Mr. S. said that had it been going fast it must have broken his neck.

Sam Haines, in State Prison for murder, has finished a most ingenious piece of workmanship in the shape of a bottle about six inches high and two square, in which is a reel, so exquisitely constructed that it exactly fits the bottle and cannot be moved, and around the reel is wound a number of threads of blue silk. The ingenuity of the work lies in the fact that the reel was placed in the bottle in pieces and put together with the aid of tweezers, and the silk was also wound around the reel.

At the railroad meeting at Naples last week, Mr. S. C. Smith of North Bridgton, announced that Mr. Bradstreet had received assurances that outside parties would aid the enterprise to the amount of $200,000, on condition that the towns along the route would raise $175,000—$375,000 being the amount needed to construct the road through to Portland. It is thought the towns in their corporate capacity may furnish about $75,000 of this sum, leaving $100,000 to be provided for by individual subscription.

There are now over 300,000 salmon eggs at the hatching house on Broad street, Bangor, 24,000 land-locked salmon eggs having arrived Saturday from Schoodic Salmon Breeding Works at Grand Lake Stream. It is intended to stock Stream Lake at Enfield with the 24,000 just received. Commissioner Stillwell thinks they will be ready for disposition about the first of May. Mr. Stillwell recently presented a gentleman in Bangor with two or three eggs, which have been successfully hatched out.

Mr. Charles Loring, foreman of the pulp mill at Brunswick, met with a serious and almost fatal accident recently. In endeavoring to remedy some defect in a portion of the machinery, his right arm was caught by the coat sleeve and drawn into the gearing in such a way as to badly mangle the flesh and muscles of the arm from above the elbow to the wrist joint. This joint and the upward back part of the hand was crushed. It is thought possible to save a portion of the hand, including the thumb and first two fingers.

Calais and St. Stephen feel sure of their cotton mill now. A capitalist from Providence, R. I., has made a written proposition to build a 30,000 spindle mill, on the condition that a bonus of $30,000 on completion be paid by the communities represented; that the mill should be exempt from taxation ten years; that the entire water power of Salmon Falls should be under the control of the company on a fair basis, and that the land required should be sold at a fair valuation. The $30,000 has been subscribed and the conditions fulfilled or nearly so, so that the cotton mill is assured.

Items of General News.

There are 165 railroads in the State of New York.

The deaths in New York since January were 9105, an increase over the same time last year of 2303.

United States Marshals Bates at Somerset, Ky., and Cooper at Littleton, Ky., were killed Wednesday night by moonshiners.

The attachments on the American Print Works at East Greenwich, Conn, aggregate $75,800, besides suits by 57 operatives aggregating $3000.

The House of Representatives, Conn., defeated a proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

The decrease of the public debt for March is $6,192,615; cash in the treasury, $230,812,692.23; reduction of debt since June 30, 1880, $68,406,704.71.

At the present time one of the most popular breeds of cattle in the West is the Polled Angus. Importations are continually being made of this breed.

During the month of January last, 41,582 head of cattle were shipped from this continent to Europe; of this number, 1076 were lost, or about one in every forty.

Pennsylvania farmers claim that bran when mixed with corn meal of the same weight will produce more weight in an animal than feeding pure corn meal.

In his new and very valuable book on "Ensilage" Mr. H. R. Stevens says that in five years there will be thousands of silos in the United States where to-day there are but forty-three.

There was a general snow storm in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Northern Michigan, with a high gale, Tuesday. The snow fall in the Lake Superior region was very heavy.

Forty of the forty-three molder shops at Pittsburg, Pa., have given the 10 per cent. advance demanded. The stove molders also were conceded the advance they asked. There will be no strike.

There are 109 failures in New York city during the past six months, with liabilities of $4,877,068, an increase of 26 per cent. of failures, and 2½ per cent. of liabilities against the same period last year.

It is stated that the Secretary of the Navy has decided that workmen in the navy yard will be paid for eight hours work, but will not be paid for ten hours work if they work only eight hours.

The Herald's San Francisco dispatch says the ship Mary and Helen, selected by the Government for the search for the Jeannette, is unfit for the expedition. She is a good whaler but not built to contend with the ice.

The city of Denver, Colorado, is growing rapidly, and it is expected that the population will reach 100,000 within ten years. Last year 1500 houses were built, and rents are so high that real estate is steadily advancing in value.

Bradstreet publishes a review of the present outlook of the cotton crop, based on advices from leading cotton centres. The conclusion is now reached that 6,000,000 bales will be the minimum crop, with a probability of its being 100,000 or 200,000 bales more.

A bomb which some unknown person placed under the stoop of the house of James McChesney, Brooklyn, Sunday, was found to contain a large quantity of nitro glycerine, enough to blow the whole front of the house out. The mayor has offered a reward for the arrest of the guilty persons.

Posey county, Indiana, claims to have the biggest cow in the world. She is of the Durham and Big English breeds, 5 feet and 10 inches in height, 8 feet 9 inches girth, 10 feet 6 inches long, or 17 feet including the tail, and weighs 3000 pounds. Her color is red and white, and she is six years old.

A dispatch from Readfield, Ia., 40 miles northwest of Des Moines, says the ice on the Middle and South Coon broke Saturday and undermined the large flour mill of Horner & Smith, so that it fell to pieces into the river and floated away; loss $15,000. A mill on the opposite side of the river was treated in the same way.

They have what are called winter oats in Oregon. They are principally used in milling, yielding from 40 to 80 bushels an acre, and are heavier and more uniform in size than summer oats. They are sown at any time from the last of September to the middle of March, if the condition of the ground is favorable.

The prohibitory liquor bill has been defeated in the Massachusetts House by a vote of 73 yeas to 95 nays on the question of engrossment. The House voted to strike out the section referring the bill to the people, by a vote of 96 to 93, and indefinitely postponed the order referring to the Supreme Court the question of constitutionality.

At Montague, Michigan, Mrs. Capt. Flagstaff, inspired by jealously, went to a hotel where a girl of 17, named Emma Drake, formerly a domestic in her family, was at work, sent for her and threw 12 ounces of sulphuric acid over the unfortunate girl, burning her face and the upper part of the body terribly, but, it is thought, not fatally. Mrs. Flagstaff was jailed.

The Pioneer's special from St. Pierre, Minn., in speaking of the recent storm says James Reed, who had a fine herd of stock, has lost half, and others lost in the same proportion. Westward it is not so bad. The suffering is terrible, and along the east bank of the Missouri cattle are lying dead in heaps and living ones are mere skeletons. Herdsmen in Dakota will come out with a total loss.

Bradstreet's Commercial Agency says. Reports of failures throughout the United States and Canadas received during the past week give a total of 112, the smallest number for any week during the past two months. For the preceding week there were 133. The improvement is generally distributed over the Middle, New England and Western States, while in the South there has been a slight increase.

It was announced at a recent meeting of the English Royal Geographical Society that Mr. Stewart, one of the Livingstonian Mission, had found that the distance between Lake Nyassa and Lake Tanganyika is only 522 miles. The two waters are connected by a nearly level country, and it was stated that £11,000 had been promised for the formation of a good road through the plateau for trading purposes.

The Connecticut State Senate, Friday, formerly accepted the gift by Charles and Augustus Storrs of Brooklyn, N. Y., of the buildings and grounds known as the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Mansfield. Charles Storrs, aside from that, gives the State $5000 in money to equip and start the school, on condition that the State grant $5000 a year for a while to keep up the school, which it has done, limiting the appropriation, however, to three years.

Saturday morning nine workmen were assembled in the furnace room of Booth, Carman & Company's steam saw mill at Berkeley, a suburb of Norfolk, Va., when an explosion occurred with the following deadly result: Andrew Brown (white), Thomas Creek, Moses Conway and Luke Whitehurst (colored), were scalded to death instantly; Robert James and Robert Brown (colored), will die from scaldings. Lee Mingo, Lorenzo Backus and Edward Morton (colored) were badly scalded, but not necessarily mortally.

The total value of the canned goods product of this country, during the year 1880, is estimated at $50,000,000. At Baltimore, $4,000,000 worth of oysters were packed. For this 25,546,780 tin cans were required. The tomato packers used up 36,771,600 cans during the same time. Of peaches 500,000 cases were prepared; salmon, 669,500 cases, or 32,136,000 cans, worth at the least calculation $3,000,000. Fifteen varieties of fruit are packed; eight varieties of vegetables, nine kinds of fish and thirteen kinds of meats.

Advices from Durango, N. M., state that Jack Roberts, one of a band of noted desperadoes who have for a long time been a terror in Southern Colorado, was captured a few days ago by Thomas and John Benning. While they were taking him to Farmington they were overtaken by a band of Vigilants, who paid the reward that had been offered for Roberts, and then took Roberts and hanged him from a tree. The particular act for which he was hanged was the killing of John Greaterer at Durango two weeks ago.

The Price Current published Friday its thirty-second annual report of pork packing in the West for the winter and year ending March 1, showing for the winter a total of 6,916,456 hogs packed, being 30,995 less than for the preceding winter. The total for the twelve months is 12,243,354, showing an increase of 1,241,655. The winters average is 207 71-100 pounds against 212 94-100 pounds last year. The average yield, per hog, of lard is 35 65-100 pounds against 37 62-100 pounds last winter. The reduction in the number and weight during the winter is equivalent to 200,000 hogs of the average of a year ago. The amount of mess pork made during the winter is 359,691 barrels—a reduction of 170,867 barrels. The reduction in the production of lard is 5,762,043 pounds.

The Markets.

Brighton Cattle Market.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, April 6.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 2409; sheep and lambs, 5820; swine, 12,-079; veal, 230; number of western cattle, 1970; eastern cattle, 284; milch cows and northern cattle, 155.

Prices of beef cattle per 100 lbs., live weight; Extra quality, $6 37½@6 75; first, $5 87½@$6 25; second, $5 12½@$5 75; third, $4 62½@5 00; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 75@4 37½.

Brighton Hides—8c. per lb.
Brighton Tallow—5c. per lb.
Country Hides—7c. per lb.
Country Tallow—4@4½c. per lb.
Calf Skins—@12½c. per lb.
Sheep Skins—$1 50@2 00 each.
Lamb Skins—$1 50@2 00 each.

SALES OF CATTLE.

By	No.	Price.	Live weight.	Average weight.
A. N. Monroe	14	6 25	L W	1285
do	27	6 30	"	1197
do	31	5 80	"	1114
do	16	6 00	"	1205
do	48	5 85	"	1170
do	50	6 75	"	1470
do	50	6 40	"	1420
do	22	5 50	"	1330
do	24	5 60	"	1230
do	30	5 90	"	1308
do	16	5 85	"	1369
do	36	5 12⅛	"	1272
do	17	5 70	"	1377
do	14	6 25	"	1285
J Stetson & Co	6	5 30	"	1100
do	6	5 10	"	1025
do	4	5 20	"	1050
B. F. Simpson	62	6 75	"	1470
C. Leavitt & Son	6	6 00	"	1205
do	23	6 00	"	1160
do	12	5 75	"	1050
do	4	6 20	"	1250

Trade for Western cattle has been more active than it was one week ago. Prices upon all grades advanced from ⅛ to ⅜c lb. over those obtained at last market. The demand for shipping cattle has been fair, and many of the best grades of beeves were brought up for the English markets. The rise upon the price of beef cattle is caused more by the snow blockade at the West, that has interrupted the travel for the past week, than from any scarcity of cattle at the West. As soon as cattle come in more plentifully, it is probable that prices will not be so firm as they have been this week.

Working Oxen—There was a fair supply in market, and a moderate call for them. We quote sales in full:

1 pair girth 6 ft, 7 in, L W 2500 lbs, $118;
1 pair girth 6 ft, 2 in, L W 2100 lbs, $85;
1 pair girth 6 ft, 6 in, L W 2600 lbs, $120;
1 pair girth 7 ft, 0 in, L W 3000 lbs, $145;
1 pair girth 6 ft, 8 in, L W 2525 lbs, $135;
1 pair girth 7 ft, 6 in, L W 3000 lbs, $175;

Milch Cows—Extra, $50@$70; ordinary, $20@45; springers, $18@55 per head. We quote sales of 2 milch cows for $95; 1 do., $28; 2 cows and calves at $35@45; 1 milch cow for 35; 1 cow and calf, 42; 1 springer, $30; 1 cow and calf, $42, Good cows were in fair demand.

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the West were owned by G. W. Hollis, and taken to the abattoir to be slaughtered; sheep costing from 6¼ to 7¼, and lambs from 7 to 7½c per lb, live weight.

Veal Calves were in good demand. We quote sales of 29 at $5 per head; 40 calves weight 120, at $6 per lb live weight, raling rt 4@6½c per lb.

Swine. Fat hogs, 6¾@7c. per lb., live weight, all owned by butchers. Store pigs—only a few offered in market for sale, selling by the head at prices ranging from $2 50 to $10 per head.

Watertown Cattle Market.

TUESDAY, April 5.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts 1318 head; sales of Beef Cattle—Choice at $8 00@8 75; extra $7 25@7 75; first quality $6 25@7 00; second quality at $5 25@6 00; third quality at $4 50@5 00.

STORE CATTLE—Working Oxen per pair at $100@165; Milch Cows and Calves $20@45; Farrow $10@28; Fancy $50@65; Yearlings $7@12; two years old $13@25; three $20@45. Western fat Swine, live, 6¾@7¼c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 3031 head; sales Sheep in lots 2 50@5 00, each; extra at $6 00@6 50; Lambs 5½@7½c per lb; Veal Calves at 3@6½c.

Augusta City Market.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.

APPLES—Dried 4@5, evaporated 12@16c; new 40@75c per bushel.
BEANS—Pea beans $1 90@2 00 Yellow Eyes $1 80@2 00.
BUTTER—Good butter sells for 23@28c.
CHEESE—New Factory made 13@16c.
COTTON SEED MEAL—$1 60@1 60 per hundred.
EGGS—16@17c per dozen.
FLOUR—$7 00@10 00 per bbl.
GRAIN—Corn 68@70c; oats 50@55c.
GRASS SEEDS—Timothy $3 25@3 50 per bushel; clover 11@12c per lb; alsike 22@25c per lb; red top 75c per bushel.
HAY—$15 00@17 00.
HONEY—Choice Aroostook honey 20@25c per box.
HIDES AND SKINS—Hides 7@7½c; lamb skins 50@75c; calf skins 12@14c; wool skins 1 25@1 75; deacons 25@35c; shearlings 15@20c.
LIME AND CEMENT—Lime $1 00@1 90 per cask, cement $1 75.
LARD—12@14c.
MEAL—Corn 68@70c; rye $1 00@1 25.
MAPLE SYRUP—$1 00@1 10 per gallon.
NATIVE CRANBERRIES—$1 50@2 00 per bushel.
PRODUCE—Potatoes 55@60c per bushel; turnips 40@50c per bushel; beets 50@60c per bushel; onions $1 75@2 00 per bushel.
PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork 11@12½c; beef per side 7@8½c; ham 10@13c; fowls 14@15c; lamb 8½@9c; chickens 14@16c; turkeys 15@17c; round hog 7@8c; sausages 12@14c.
SHORTS—$25@28 per ton.
WOOL—Washed 33@35c; unwashed 22@25c.

Portland Market.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.

APPLES—$1 55@2 00 per bbl; dried 4½@5c per lb.
BUTTER—22@32c for family; store 17@20c per lb.
BEANS—Pea $2 20@2 30; Yellow Eyes $2 00@2 15.
CHEESE—Maine and Vermont Factory 14@16c; skin cheese 8@10c.
COAL—Stove and Egg $5 50@7 50.
FLOUR—Superfine $4 00@4 50; Spring X and XX $6 25@6 50; Michigan Winter X and XX $5 25@5 50; Patent spring wheat $8 00@8 75; St. Louis X and XX to best $6 50@7 00.
FISH—Large shore $4 50@4 75; Large bank, $3 75@4 25; small $2 75@3 25; pollock $2 25@3 25; haddock $1 75@2 00; herring $3 00@4 00 per bbl.; scaled 20@25c per box; mackerel per bbl.—bay No. 1 to No. 2, $6 50@7 50; shore Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $4 25@17 00.
GRAIN—Corn car lots 62@63; bag lots 64@65 per bush; oats 48@50; fine feed $24 26 per ton; shorts $25 00 per ton.
HAY—Loose $16 00@19 00 per ton; pressed $16 00@20 00; straw $9 00@12 00.
LARD—Per tierce 11¾@11⅞c per lb; per tub 11⅞@12c pail 12¼@13¼c.
PRODUCE—Beef side 6@9c; veal 6@8c; mutton 6@8c; chickens 15@16c; turkeys 17@18; eggs 16@17; potatoes 50@60c per bushel.
PROVISIONS—Chicago extra beef $9 50@13 50; pork backs $21 50@21 85; clear $20 50@20 75; mess 18 25@18 50; hams 11@13c per lb; round hogs 7½@8c.
WOOD—Soft mill wood $1 75@2 25 per cord delivered in the city.
WOOL—Unwashed 30@32c; washed 40@43c per lb.

Bangor Produce Market.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.

APPLES—1 25@2 25 per bbl; dried 5.
BEANS—Yellow Eyes $1 75@1 90 per bush; Pea $1 95@2 10.
BUTTER—20@28c per lb.
BARLEY—60@65c per bush.
EGGS—16@17c per doz.
GRAIN—Oats 47@50c per bush; corn 66@67c.
HAY—$14@17 per ton; pressed $16@20.
HIDES AND SKINS—Wool skins 1 00@2 00 each; hides 6½c per lb; veal skin 12@12½c per lb.
POTATOES—Potatoes, 42@57c per bushel.
PROVISIONS—Pork 19 50@20 50 per bbl; round hog 8@8½c per lb; fresh beef per side 5@8c; lamb 7@9c; mutton 6@7.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 6.

United States Sixes, 1881,		(reg.)	102⅛
" "		(coup.)	102⅛
" "	New 5's,	(reg.)	100⅜
" "	"	(coup.)	102
" "	New 4½,	(reg.)	112⅜
" "		(coup.)	112⅛
" "	New 4's	(reg.)	113⅜
" "		(coup.)	114⅜
" "	Pacific 6's	'95	131

Boston Market.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, April 6.

FLOUR—The Flour market has been rather dull the past week, but in prices no material change has taken place. We quote at $4@4 25 for Western Superfine; $4 50@4 75 for common extras; $4 50@5 50 for Wisconsin extras; and $4 75@6 00 per bbl for Minnesota extras, including choice bakers' brands; winter wheats range from $5 50@5 75 for Ohio and Michigan; $5 75@6 25 for Indiana; and $6 00@6 50 for Illinois and St. Louis; patent Wisconsin and Minnesota spring wheats have been selling at $7 00@8 25 per bbl; and patent winter wheats at $6 50@7 55 per barrel. Corn in fair demand and sales at $2 60@2 65 per bbl. In Rye Flour the sales have been in small lots at $5 25@5 75 per bbl. Oat Meal in fair demand and sales at $5 00@6 25 per bbl as to quality.

PROVISIONS—There is a very firm feeling for Pork, and prices are higher with a good demand. The sales of prime have been at $12 50@13; mess at $16 50@17 for new, and $15 50@16 00 for old; Western clear at $19@20; and Boston clear and backs at $20@21 50 per bbl. In Beef there is no change, with sales at $10@12 for mess and extra mess, and $13@13 50 for family. Lard is firm, and prices have advanced, with sales at 11⅛@11¾c per lb for city and Western. Smoked Hams are in demand, and have been selling at 10@11⅛c per lb. Dressed Hogs are firm, and prices have advanced. Sales of Western at 7¼@8½c, and city at 8¼@8½c per lb.

GRAIN—Corn sales of mixed and yellow have been at 60@61 per bushel. Oats have been in steady demand. Sales of No. 1 and extra white at 48½@52c; No. 2 white at 47½c; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white at 45@46½c per bushel. In Rye the sales have been in small lots at $1 10 per bushel. Shorts have been selling at 21 50@22 per ton.

PRODUCE. There continues to be a dull feeling for butter and prices are settling down; choice grades very scarce and supplies of Western creameries are detained on the way, but there is an abundant stock of all other kinds. The sales of new Western creameries have been at 31@33c for choice and 25@30c for fair and good; new Vermont and New York dairies at 24@27c for choice, and 20@24 for fair to good; choice ladle packed Western at 20@22c and fair to good at 17@19c per pound. Old butter is dull at 12@22c, as to quality. Cheese is very firm and desirable stock in small supply. Sales of choice at 13½@14c, fair to good at 12@13c, and common at 7@11c per lb. Eggs arriving more freely and prices easier and unsettled. Southern, Western and Eastern at 16@17¾ per dozen.

HAY.—There is no change in Hay. The market is well supplied and extreme prices are difficult to realize. We quote choice Eastern and Northern at $21@23, and fine and good at $17@20 per ton. Rye Straw is firm, and has been in demand at $24@25 per ton. In Oat Straw the sales have been at $12@14 per ton.

Wool Market.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, April 6.

There has been a fair business doing in Wool, but the trade is quite unsatisfactory and prices rule low, without any prospect of improvement. Prices, however, have now settled down on a basis where holders are not disposed to make further concessions, but manufacturers purchase cautiously and mostly for the supply of immediate wants. The transactions of the week have been upward of 2,000,000 lbs. of all grades and qualities, and include Ohio and Pennsylvania X at 40@41c, XX at 41½@42c; Michigan and Wisconsin X at 38@39c; medium and No. 1 Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio at 43@45c; combing and delaine fleeces at 44@45c for fine delaine, 45@48c for fine and medium combing, and 29@33c for unwashed combing, including considerable Kentucky at 32c; and unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces at 17@33½c as to quality.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, April 4.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head; shipments 410 head; active and firmer; mixed packing 5 40@5 80; light 5 80@5 80; choice mixed shipping to extra 5 90@6 50.

Cattle—Receipts 6000 head; shipments 2500 head; easier but not lower except for lower qualities; common to fair shipping at 4 40@4 70; good to choice 4 90@5 30; exports strong at 5 40@6 75.

Sheep—Receipts 1500 head; market firm common to medium at 4 75; good to choice at 5 10@5 50; extra stock 5 60@6 00.

THE LATE DR. CHAPIN. It is said that Dr. Chapin, the great Universalist divine, of New York City, left little property besides his large library, which is said to have cost him $50,000, but is now valued by experts, after a cursory examination, at $20,000, though the family place a much higher value upon it. It is desired that this library should go to Tuft's College, but that institution is in no situation to pay $20,000 outright for a library. It is hoped, however, that friends of Dr. Chapin in New York and leading Universalists will feel a sufficient interest in his family and in the college, to buy the library and present it to the college.

HAVE WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and and $1 a bottle. 1y42

CANVASSERS make from $25 to $50 per week selling goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for Catalogue and terms. 1y42

PARENTS, in buying children's shoes, ask for those with A. S. T. Co. Black Tip upon them. They will outwear any shoe, adding to the beauty of even the finest. A. S. T. Co. stamped on tip.

WHEN the brain is wearied, the nerves unstrung, the muscles weak, use Hop Bitters.

Special Notices.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, imported exclusively for this powder from the Wine district of France. Always uniform and wholesome. Sold only in cans by all Grocers. A pound can mailed to any address, postage paid, on receipt of 60 cents. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 171 Duane St., New York. Most cheap powders contain alum; dangerous to health; avoid them, especially when offered loose or in bulk. 1y28

To Consumptives.—Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime has now been before the public twenty years, and has steadily grown in favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of high intrinsic value. The combination of the Phosphate of Lime with pure Cod-Liver Oil, as prepared by Dr. Wilbor, has produced a new phase in the treatment of Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs. This article can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nausea which is such an objection to the Cod-Liver Oil when taken without Lime. It is prescribed by the regular faculty. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. New York City. 1y24

Trunks! Trunks!

J. D. ROBBINS

Has just received a large and elegant assortment of

TRUNKS AND BAGS

Which he will sell low for cash.

He has also a nice line of

Harnesses, Whips, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Collars, Blankets and Dusters, Wool Mats, Surcingles, Halters, and all

other goods usually kept in a first-class harness store.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

P. S.—You will please remember that my harnesses are all hand made and from the best of material. Remember the place:

J. D. Robbins,

105 Water St., Augusta, Me.

Married.

In Bar Harbor, March 22, J. M. McFarland to Lizzie M. Alby.
In Bedeque, E. W. Stevenson, Montague, to Mary Crawford.
In Belfast, March 23 James H. Elms to Ada A. Pillsbury.
In Brownfield, March 19, Fred D. Chase to Lizzie Sibley; March 26, Charles A. Thorn to Carrie B. Weeks.
In Caribou, March. 29, Wm. A. Ballard to Rosie E. Smith, both of Washburn; John Inman, of Crapaud, to Flora McArthur, of West River; Ewen McKinnon, of Hampton, to Hannah M. Inman, of Crapaud.
In Cherryfield, March 26, Edmund Zerran to Eva Dorr.
In Cutler, Feb. 17, John Flagg to Ellen Sinclair; March 9, Benjamin Sears to Pauline Davis.
In Eastport, March 25, W. S. B. Warren of Otis, to Eveline Abbott.
In Eastport, March 27, James W. Malloch to Lucy Newnan, both of Campobello, N. B.
In Ellsworth, March 26, Fred M. Jordan to Susan C. Black.
In Farmington, March 26, Willis E. Webster to Jennie M. Fogg of Wales.
In Gouldsboro, March 27, Nathan H. Bunker to Emma Bunker.
In Hallowell, April 2, Frank L. McCannie to Georgia A. Trask.
In Harmony, March 27, James S. Brown to Mary A. Cooley.
In Houlton, March 23, L. D. Sherman of Hodgdon to Artie J. Dunphy; March 26, Oscar S. Brown to Cora L. Putnam.
Kennebunk Depot, March 19, Joshua Clark to Olive P. Fairfield.
In Kennebunkport, March 15, Casper Tanner to Ida M. Emmons both of Biddeford.
In Lagrange, March 23, Frank S. Heal to Minnie E. Baker.
In Lisbon, March 12, Charles D. Smith to Mary Starbird.
In Lynn, Mass., Chas. H Douglass, formerly of Gardiner, to Nettie White of Boston.
In Machias, March 28, Charles H. Albee to Sarah Weinbeck.
In Madison, March 27, Lincoln Holt of Norridgewock to Lovina Hewett of East Madison.
In Margate, March 16, John W. Woodside to Hannah Bentley.
In Mattawamkeag, March 19, S. W. Moore to Elizabeth Kearney.
In Maxfield, March 27, Reuben H. Brann to Nina E. Brann.
In McKenzies Corner, N. B., March 14, John J. Jenkins to Bina F. Hoyt.
In Naples, March 25, Ansel Hawkes of Standish, to Nora Jordan.

Died.

In this city, March 29, Louisa Wedge, aged 18 years.
In Auburn, March 28, James S. Drake, aged 72½ years; March 4, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Larrabee, aged 72 years.
In Augustine Cove, March 11, Hector McFayden, aged 66 years.
In Belgrade, April 2, Mrs. Abigail Cobb, aged 60¾ years.
In Bangor, March 30, Mrs. Julia A. Perkins, aged 30 years; March 31, Mrs. Jennie S. Varney; April 5, Mrs. Lucy A. Boutelle, of Brunswick, aged 60½ years.
In Bath, March 24, Helen M. Smith, aged 8 months; March 31, Maria Roche, aged 52 years.
In Berwick, March 14, Jennie O. Goodwin, aged 38¾ years; March 22, Mark L. Clark, aged 70 years.
In Biddeford, March 23, Deacon Charles Wedgewood, aged 71 years; March 30, Elizabeth Stevens, aged 71 years.
In Blanchard, March 28, Ada B Butler, aged 21 years.
In Boston, March 18, John S. Braley, formerly of Thomaston, aged 65 years; March 29, Fabius Rose, formerly of Turner, aged 45¼ years; March 28, Edgar C. Scates, formerly of Waterville, aged 26 years; March 30, George W. McGrath, formerly of Bath, aged 6½ years.
In Bowdoin, March 29, Eliza Gowell, aged 81½.
In Brooklyn, N. Y., March 2, Clara E. Colcord, of Stockton, aged 30¾ years.
In Brunswick, March 25, Mrs. Ann W. Johnson, aged 83 years.
In Buckfield, March 4, Deacon Whitney Cummings, aged 72 years.
In Buxton, March 12, Samuel J. Brackett, aged 4¼ years.
In Calais, March 19, Lucinda Hayden, aged 50 years.
In Candeleria, Nev., March 13, James M. Craig, formerly of Belfast, aged 57 years.
In Cherryfield, March 24, Martha Willey, aged 35 years.
In Deering, March 29, Wm. H. Kinney, aged 56¾ years.
In Denmark, March 24, Elias Sanders, aged 85 years; March 26, Gilson Adams, aged 65 years.
In Dubuque, Iowa, March 21, Ephraim Swett, formerly of Belfast, aged 77 years.
In East Machias, March 13, Mary M. Demmons, aged 87¾ years.
In East Pittston, March 25, Charles A. Taylor, aged 11 months.
In Veazie, March 21, Mrs. Harriet Howard, aged 68¾ years.
In West Camden, March 10, Oliver Edwards, aged 63¾ years.
In West Falmouth, March 25, Mrs. Louisa R. Leighton, aged 67¼ years.

THE WONDER

Is becoming universal as to how such an immense sale could be created in Lowell for HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. But, my friend, if you could stand behind our counter a week and hear what those say who are using it, the reason would appear as clear as the noon-day sun. The real curative power of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA demonstrates itself in every case where *our directions* are faithfully regarded. We would that we might get before the people a fractional part of the confidence that is expressed to us every day in this medicine by those who have carefully noted (without prejudice) its effects upon the blood and through that upon the whole system, stimulating all the functions of the body to perform the duties nature requires of them. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

Cold Hands and Feet.

LOWELL, Feb. 3, 1879.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—About one year ago my daughter commenced taking your Sarsaparilla. At that time she had very little appetite; could take no long walks, and her face was badly broken out with a humor. She was low-spirited; troubled with cold hands and feet; her blood seemed to be poor, and she was in a condition which caused us great anxiety. After taking one bottle of your Sarsaparilla she began to improve; and she now has a good appetite and can take much longer walks. Her humor is nothing compared with what it was one year ago. She is in better spirits, is not troubled with cold hands and feet as previously. And I attribute this improvement in her condition largely to your Sarsaparilla. She has taken six bottles, and intends to continue its use. I was inclined to oppose the trial of it at first. I now have great faith in it as a blood purifier. Very truly yours,

A. L. HINCKLEY,
No. 264 Broadway, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1; or six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

MEDAL Paris, 1867. MEDAL Am. Institute, 1870.

PORTLAND PACKING COMPANY, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Hermetically Sealed Provisions.

WM. G. DAVIS. 8m20 JAS. P. BAXTER.

MEDAL Cordova, 1870. MEDAL Vienna, 1873.

Percheron-Norman Stallion!

The subscriber offers for sale the Stallion

Farmers' Interest.

The cut which appears in the 20th No., of this paper is a fair though not flattering representation. A good bargain will be given, as it will not be convenient for me to handle him. Will be pleased to show him, or answer all inquiries. If not disposed of in April will be advertised in this paper the coming season.

4t20 E. WHITTEMORE, Fayette, Maine.

HAZELTON BROS. PIANOS.

"*The finest in the World.*"

HUNT BROS, General Managers.

608 Washington Street, Boston. 13t20

Brightwood Nurseries, Springfield, Mass.

In order to remove the entire stock from the ground of one of my Nurseries, I will sell for cash, with the order by mail, at the following reduced prices:

3000 Apple Trees, 6 to 7 ft. at $11.00 per 100.
1000 Pear " " " 35.00 "
500 Plum " " " 35.00 "
2000 Currants, 1 and 2 years, 4.00 "

Also, Vines, Roses, Asparagus, Strawberries, &c. All first-class stock and of the best varieties for all the New England States. Packed and delivered at the depot, at these prices.

3t20 J. W. ADAMS.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated on High Street in West Gardiner, one and one-half miles from Gardiner and Pittston Bridge and Depot. Said farm contains 50 acres fine land, cutting twenty-five tons good hay all cut with machine well fenced, good buildings, good orchard of 200 trees, and also pear and plumb trees. Wood lot of 200 cords. Good water and pasturage. This farm will be sold for $2,800 on easy terms if called for soon.

Inquire of WM. HUNT, on the premises, P. O. address, Gardiner, Maine. 20tf

J. D. ROBBINS, AUCTIONEER! 105 Water St., Augusta, Me. 3m20

25 Gold, Silver, Motto, Moss Rose, Ferns, Lillies, etc., all chromo cards, 10cts. Ag'ts wanted. C. A. Vick, Arbela, Mich. 3m20

25 Large all Gold & Silver Chromo Cards, with name 10c. Ag'ts wanted. J. B. Husted, Nassau, N. Y. 3t20

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 1y8

BIRDCAGES, Albums, Dolls, BASKETS, CARTS, &C.

Everything in Store 128 Water St., formerly ccupied by J. W. Clapp, going CHEAP.

GANNETT & MORSE. 6t19

HEEBNER'S Railway Horse Power —WITH PATENT— Level Tread and Speed Regulator!

HEEBNER'S LITTLE GIANT

THRESHING MACHINE!

Will thresh 200 to 300 bushels of wheat or 400 to 600 bushels of oats per day. The best threshing machine in use. Iron cylinder, iron concave, steel teeth, patent duster and self-adjusting wind regulator for the fan. Made only by

HEEBNER & SONS, Send for Catalogue. Landsdale, Penn.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his farm for sale, situated in Readfield, six miles from Augusta, on the stage road leading from Augusta to Readfield Corner; containing 100 acres, cuts 25 tons of hay, and can be easily made to cut 50. Excellent pasturing, with an abundant supply of never-failing water; a good wood lot, with 3 to 4 hundred cords of wood, and other timber within 3½ miles of a good market; a young orchard in good bearing condition; good buildings and in good repair. The location of said farm is one of the best in the town. Any one in want of a good farm at a reasonable price, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the premises, and get the terms before looking elsewhere. Possession given immediately. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or of William H. Libby, Augusta.

Readfield, March 7, 1881. CHAS. H. BLAIR.

Farm for Sale.

Situated in the town of Winthrop, 1 mile from the village on the road leading from Winthrop village to East & North Monmouth. This farm contains one-hundred acres of as good land as is in town, and is as good a Farm as is in town, the buildings are very good; house and ell all connected, the barn and shed are connected; barn forty-five by 50 feet; the farm cuts from 30 to 40 tons of good hay and it can about all be mowed with a machine. The farm is clay and sand loom together, there is quite a good orchard, raises quite a lot of apples and some pears. There is a well of water at the house and a cistern in the house, and a well of water at the barn. The stock and farming tools will be sold with the farm if desired. The object of selling is no fault of the farm, but on account of ill health. If any information is wanted, inquire of the subscriber on the premises, OREN MCGRATH, or any one in town. 6t17

FARM FOR SALE.

A desirable farm for sale in the town of Winthrop, about one-half mile from the village, on the stage road from Winthrop Village to Augusta, containing 75 acres of land divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, with a good orchard of grafted fruit; buildings, two-story house with ell and barn connected; other out-buildings suitable for said farm. Also another farm, situated in Winthrop, three miles from the Village, in the south-east part of the town, containing 52 acres of land, with house and barn in good repair, good orchard, mostly ingrafted fruit. For further information inquire of L. T. Carleton, Attorney, Winthrop, or of the subscriber, GEORGE A. LONGFELLOW. 3t19*

Winthrop, March 24, 1881.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Sidney, Me., six miles from Augusta, on the river road leading from Augusta to Waterville, containing 85 acres of land, wood enough for home use, cuts from 18 to 20 tons of hay; good well of water, three never-failing boiling springs in the pasture; story and a half house and ell, painted and blinded; seven rooms, good stable, 17x27, clapboarded and painted; new barn, 40x50, all connected; near schools and meetings; one mile from depot; price, $1,300. Good reasons for selling. Address

4t19 M. W. NORTHEY, Sidney, Maine.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Mt. Vernon, one mile from Mt. Vernon Village, on the Pond road, leading to Kent's Hill and Readfield Depot, known as the late Stephen B. Wiggin farm, containing 150 acres of land, a good wood lot with a lot of cedar and hemlock lumber; also a good orchard and good house and barn; the house has been built about twenty years, and well finished. This farm will be sold at a bargain. Call on or address

4t19* J. A. ROBINSON, Adm'r,
March 29, 1881. Mount Vernon, Maine.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Augusta, 3½ miles from Kennebec Bridge on west side of river containing 52 acres of land well fenced. Nice young orchard, more than 100 trees, cuts 15 tons of hay, water enough, buildings enough and in good repair. It was the residence of the late Wm. H. Woods, deceased. Come and see it if you want a pleasant home. MRS. M. J. WOODS, on the premises. 3t17

Augusta, March 16, 1881.

Farm For Sale.

Situated in Sidney, owned by the late G. G. Boynton, on the river road, six miles from Augusta, containing about 55 acres, with good buildings thereon. Has a splendid orchard of 300 young apple trees just coming well into bearing. For terms, apply to M. V. B. CHASE,

March 14, 1881. 17tf Augusta, Maine.

FARMERS are MAKING $25 to $50 per week selling MANNING'S ILLUSTRATED STOCK BOOK

Because every farmer actually needs it. It is the latest and most complete work ever issued in America treating of *Horses, Cattle, Sheep*, etc.—their breeds, breeding, training, causes of disease, symptoms, and remedies. 1000 pages, 400 illustrations. Highly endorsed by such *eminent* authorities as the *President, Vice Pres., and Sec.* of Pennsylvania College of Veterinary Surgery, Hon. J. W. Gadsden, and others. If you desire *profitable* work, send *at once* for full particulars. 4t30

HUBBARD BROS., 10 Federal St., Boston.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a further time of twelve months from the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D., 1881, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County to creditors of the estate of Israel Boothby, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, to present and prove their claims against said estate, and that the undersigned, Commissioners on said estate, will attend to the duties assigned them at the Freeman's National Bank in said Augusta on Wednesdays the second and twenty-third days of March, A. D., 1882, at ten o'clock A. M., on each of said days.

JOSEPH W. PATTERSON, W. F. HALLETT, } Commissioners.
Augusta, April 2, 1881. 3t20

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Samuel Cole, late of Readfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to SUSAN A. L. COLE.

March 28, 1881. 20*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Sarah Coleman, late of Belgrade, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate and, has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to R. K. STUART.

March 28, 1881. 20*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the last will and testament of Daniel Edgerly of Belgrade, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

March 28, 1881. 3w* R. K. STUART.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Hanson late of Readfield, in the county of Kennebec deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to HARRISON HANSON.

March 28, 1881. 20*

TEN Custom Coat Makers

can have steady work and highest wages, at

C. H. NASON'S,

No. 135 and 139, Water St., - - Augusta, Me. 3t20

Riverside Farm. Eggs For Hatching.

Bronze Turkeys, - - - - $5 per dozen.
Pekin Ducks, - - - - $3 "
Light Brahamas, - - - - $3 "

A few trios left. Stock better than ever.
6t20 C. P. MATTOCKS, Portland, Me.

50 FANCY LITHOGRAPHED CARDS, 10c. no 2 alike, Conn. Card Co., Northford Ct. 26t1

FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of HYPO-PHOS-PHITES

CONSUMPTION.

Owing to a popular idea that a remedy said to cure a variety of maladies should be treated with caution if not suspicion, the inventor hesitated some time in placing it before the public; but from the gratifying assurance by a great number of the rare vitalizing and health-renewing properties of his preparation of Hypophosphites, under a variety of circumstances, he is equally satisfied that these effects are secured by its use, that its action is peculiar to his preparation, and that Consumption is not only curable but, up to a certain stage, is as easily controlled as most other organic diseases.

While it is the aim of the inventor to convey information to such as require his Hypophosphites, it is his firm belief that its use will be valuable to all who desire a long life or who are struggling for health.

"With a faith based upon the experience of twelve years, he would not despair of restoring a patient suffering from the above named disease, even though reduced to a very low state and not complicated by actual organic loss."

FLINT, Mich., May 10, 1880.

Dear Sir:—Allow me to say that I esteem your "Hypophosphites" most highly, and for those engaged in professions which draw largely on the nervous system it is invaluable. I have used it myself with the most satisfactory results, and have introduced it to a large number of my people.

REV. R. W. HAIRE,
2t20 Pastor St. Michael's Catholic Church.

INSANE HOSPITAL FARM.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Ayshire Bulls, from registered stock, of extra milking strains.

Chester White Pigs, bred from our best stock.

Early Yellow Globe Danvers Onion Seed, grown by us in 1880, from carefully selected bulbs.

Hubbard Squash Seed, pure and most excellent quality, saved from our crop of 1880.

White Barley, extra selected seed, grown by us in 1880, and a general assortment of Green-House, Garden and Bedding Plants.

Correspondence invited and orders filled in rotation. C. B. LAKIN, Steward.

Augusta, March 26, 1881. 4t19

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

To the tax-payers of the City of Augusta:

You are hereby notified to bring in true and complete lists of your polls and estates, real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation, of which you were possessed on the first day of April, 1881, and also as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Trustee. For the purpose of receiving said lists and administering the oath authorized thereto, the undersigned, Assessors of said city, will be in session at their office in Granite Block, each Saturday before or on the 14th day of May next, from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M., and also on all stormy days up to and including that date.

Failing to bring in such lists, you will thereby be barred of any right to make application to the County Commissioners for the abatement of any taxes which may be assessed against you.

Blanks for returns may be had of us on application, or by calling at the City Treasurer's office.

ASA D. TOWNSEND, ERASTUS HASKELL, WM. H. LIBBY. } Assessors of Augusta.

March 30, 1881. 7t19

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES, MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, Augusta, Me., March 24th, 1881.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, April 12th 1881, at 11 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and doing all the labor required in erecting a new pavilion on the grounds of this institution, or for parts thereof, as per plans and specifications of F. H. Fassett, Architect, which may be seen at the office of the Treasurer of the Hospital. Proposals should be addressed to the Trustees of Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta, Me., and endorsed "Proposals for Pavilion." The board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals received.

J. H. MANLEY, SILVESTER OAKES, J. S. CUSHING. } Building Committee.
3t18

IF YOU WANT Maine Grown Apple or Pear Trees

That will probably bear in two years from setting, and prove true to name, all grafted, with choicest varieties for summer, fall and winter use, cions of the same, grape vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, blackberry, raspberry and strawberry plants etc., Jersey cattle of any age or sex, or White Chester Swine, and will give me a sale, I think I can please you, both in price and quality of goods. EDWARD K. WHITNEY, Hillside Farm, Harrison, Me.

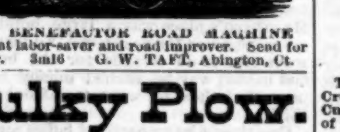
Harrison, March 25, 1881. 19tf

HOTEL NORTH, Water St., Augusta, Me.,

Just opposite Passenger Station Maine Central R. R.

W. S. BAKER, Prop'r.

This new and commodious Hotel has been thoroughly and elegantly furnished, and is now open to the travelling public. Col. W. S. Baker, the Proprietor, is recently from the celebrated Phenix Hotel Concord, and the Ocean Wave House, Rye Beach, N. H. He is also well known in Maine, having formerly been connected with the Banger House, and the United States Hotel, Portland. Prices reasonable. 6m52



THE BENEFACTOR ROAD MACHINE

Is a great labor-saver and road improver. Send for circular. 3m16 G. W. TAFT, Abington, Ct.

Sulky Plow.

Yes, ride and plow. A boy can do the work. Send for circular. FRED ATWOOD, Agent,
12t15 Winterport, Maine.

Notice to Teachers.

Candidates for certificates of qualifications to teach in the district schools of Augusta, will be examined in the Aldermen's Room, on Wednesday, April 6th and 13th. The examination will begin at 9 A. M. School agents wishing to secure competent teachers are invited to be present to meet applicants. G. T. FLETCHER, Supervisor of Schools. 2t19

NOTICE!

I have FEW 2-Horse Plows, wheel and cutter. Have made change in style of finish, and will sell at $6 cash with order; regular price $12. Regular goods. Castings in stock.

*4t17 FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Maine.

KENNEBEC!

Dark Brown Horse, foaled May 25, 1877.

By Independence, he by Gen. Knox.

1st Dam by Son of Eaton Horse, 2d dam, a Witherell mare. Kennebec stands 15.3½ hands high, weighs 1 100 pounds, and has a fine trotting action. He will serve a few mares this season at $25.00 to warrant.

8t19* THOMAS MITCHELL, Augusta.

FERTILIZERS!

In consequence of the fire,

EARLE'S HORSEFOOT GUANO

Will sell for $35.00 per ton the coming season. EARLE PHOSPHATE CO, Providence, R. I. For sale by John Atwood & Co., 110 So. Market Street, Boston, Mass. 3m17

Before Buying or Renting an ORGAN

Send for our LATEST ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (32pp. 4to), with NEWEST STYLES, at $51 and upward; or $6.38 *per quarter*, and up. *Sent free*. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., NEW YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO. 1y20

COOK'S TOURS!

Established 1841. Tickets and fares for thousands of Tours for Independent Travelers to all parts of the World. Special arrangements for Excursion Parties to Europe, Egypt and Palestine. Send for circulars. Address THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. A. Barattoni, Manager. P. O. Box 4,197. 4t18

Manhood Restored.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 1y50

Young Man Wanted TO LEARN THE TRADE OF PRESSMAN.

C. H. NASON.

135 & 139 Water Street, Augusta, Maine. 3t20

White Russian Spring Wheat, AND SANFORD CORN!

The best quality for fodder corn. CHAS. DOLE, Northfield, Vt. 9t17

Probsteier and Excelsior Oats

$1.00 per bushel of 30 lbs. Bags free. Also Hungarian Grass Seed at $1.30 per bushel.
Augusta, Me. 3t18 J. W. NORTH, Jr.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! If you wish to know how to make a cheap and effectual scarecrow and save your corn, address, with stamp, H. A. EATON, Manchester, Maine. 4t20

Peach Trees!

One year, all varieties. 1st size $5 per 100, or $40 per 1000; 3 to 4 ft. $4 per 100, or $30 per 1000; 2 to 3 ft. $3 per 100, or $20 per 1000. Also Apple, Pear, Cherry and Small Fruits. Packing free. Mention this paper. R. S. JOHNSTON, Stockley, Del. 4t20

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE

My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1881, rich in engravings from photographs of the originals, will be sent FREE to all who apply. My old customers need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my five seed farms. *Full directions for cultivation on each package. All seed warranted to be both fresh and true to name*; so far, that should it prove otherwise, *I will refill the order gratis*. The original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, and scores of other vegetables, I invite the patronage of *all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.*

NEW VEGETABLES A SPECIALTY.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass. 9t15

KEMP'S PATENT Manure Spreader, PULVERIZER, —AND— CART COMBINED!

Three years in use with constantly increasing demand has established itself a farm necessity.

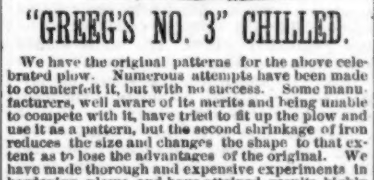
Experiments by parties owning these carts show its use increases the crop from 20 to 30 per cent. by its speedy process of pulverizing and spreading without manual labor, all kinds of manure from the roughest and toughest down to the finest, including ashes. Can be regulated to spread evenly, different amounts to the acre. The cart holds one-third of a cord, and can be used the season through for all purposes of a farm wagon.

INQUIRE OF YOUR NEIGHBORS!

Send to us for a partial representative list of farmers in all parts of New England, who are using the Spreader. From some neighbor or acquaintance whom you can trust we prefer you should learn direct the value of the Spreader to every farmer, and that on many farms it is saving its cost every year. The Spreader has been greatly improved in the direction of strength and durability, and is now on the market for the spring of 1881. It can be attached to the forward wheels of an ordinary farm wagon. Manufactured by

The Richardson M'f'g Co., WORCESTER, MASS. 6m14

$10.50!



"GREEG'S NO. 3" CHILLED.

We have the original patterns for the above celebrated plow. Numerous attempts have been made to counterfeit it, but with no success. Some manufacturers, well aware of its merits and being unable to compete with it, have tried to fit up the plow and use it as a pattern, but the second shrinkage of iron reduces the size and changes the shape to that extent as to lose the advantages of the original. We have made thorough and expensive experiments in hardening plows, and have attained results highly satisfactory to ourselves and our customers, producing a surface harder than steel, of a uniform density throughout the entire board, with no soft spots or checks, and retaining all the strength of soft iron, and at a price no higher than a common cast plow. This result we believe has been reached by no other manufacturer.

SPECIAL OFFER!

I want to introduce this plow into every school district in New England. To do so, I will sell for a few days, one plow only to each applicant, full rigged, for $10.50, cash to accompany the order. Give shipping directions.

Fred Atwood, Winterport, Me. 4t19

"Acme" Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler.

The "ACME" subjects the soil to the action of a Crusher and Leveler, and at the same time to the Cutting, Lifting, Turning process of double rows of

Steel Coulters

the peculiar shape and arrangement of which gives immense cutting power. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up and scattering of rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod, hard clay and "slough land" where other Harrows utterly fail and also works perfectly on light soil. Send for circular.

NASH & BROTHER, Sole Manufacturers. 22 College Place, New York City.

In commending this implement, we can hardly do better than print a few extracts culled from the hundreds of testimonials published by the Manufacturers:

"It worked the Sod so fine that I ventured to sow Oats, and they are growing finely."

"I used it for Cross Harrowing my Corn Ground and find that it does not tear up the Sod." 11t12

THE EUREKA MOWER

Cuts a SIX FEET swath easier than a side cut mower cuts four feet, and leaves the cut grass standing light and loose, curing in half the time. Send for Circular.

EUREKA MOWER COMPANY, TOWANDA, PENNA. 4t15

MATCHLESS SWIVEL PLOW

Champion of the World!

No other Plow has such a record. It has been greatly improved for the season of 1881. Don't buy any other until you have seen it, or sent for latest descriptive circular. Manufactured only by

EVERETT & SMALL, 43 South Market St., Boston, Mass. 4t18†

SWEEPING VICTORIES!

PETTINGILL'S Swivel Plow

Wins first premium in various plowing matches, over the best level land and swivel plows in New England. Awarded first premium in plowing match at Maine State Fair, 1880. Send for circular and prices, to F. C. MERRILL, South Paris, Me. Manufacturers of Paris Plows, H. Hoe's Cultivators, etc., etc. 4t18

March 18, 1881.

MEADOW KING MOWER!

This favorite mower is offered to farmers for the coming season. Fifteen years of continued success is sufficient evidence of merit. Farmers are invited to give the MEADOW KING an examination. They will consult their own interests in buying a reliable mower of responsible parties. A full stock of repairs on hand. Circulars free.

FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Maine,
General Agent New England and Provinces.

N. B.—In territory where we have no agency correspondence is solicited from reliable parties. 12t13

AGENTS CAN make money fast with our new article. Sells at every house. Send 3c. stamp for descriptive circular, or 25 cts. for sample. EXCELSIOR NOVELTY CO., Wakefield, Mass. 3t19

$7 A DAY in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Piano and Organ given away in each town. A. M. HOVEY & CO., Augusta, Me. 1y8

Clothing Department!

We are now prepared to show our customers the choicest stock of medium and fine clothing for

Men's, Youths' and Children's Wear

ever offered in Augusta. All of our Men's Clothing is of our own manufacture, and the work is warranted. No ripping of seams nor coming off of buttons. We place no clothing on our counters which we cannot recommend to our customers. We desire in particular to call attention to our very choice lines of

Men's Spring Overcoats and New Styles in Childrens' Suits!

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Over 300 choice styles of Fine Woolens. First-class cutter.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Large Stock. Low Prices.

ONE PRICE STORE!

CHAS. H. NASON, 135 & 139 WATER ST., AUGUSTA, MAINE 3t11

CARPETS.

BUY DIRECT OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

We are now offering a special line of Carpets which are well worth the inspection of all buyers.

				usual price
100 Ps.	ROYAL WILTONS	at $2.25,	usual price	$3.00
250 "	MOQUETTES	at $1.50	" "	2.00
500 "	BEST BODY BRUSSELS	at $1.25	" "	1.75
1000 "	TAPESTRY	at $ .75	" "	1.00
600 "	EX. SUPERFINE	at 75 & 85	" "	1.00

Special line of ENGLISH SHEET OIL CLOTHS at $1.00.

These goods are of the best quality and warranted, and are sold much below the market value.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

525 and 527 Washington St., Boston.

Samples sent when desired. 6t20

Bradley's Superphosphate!

TWENTY YEARS' Unparalleled Success!

1861, 500 Tons. 1881, 60,000 Tons.

Bradley's Phosphate has now been in use for twenty years, and has given universal satisfaction on all crops and on all kinds of soils, from Nova Scotia to Louisiana, the demand having increased the production from 500 tons in 1861 to over 60,000 tons per year. Its reputation was established upon its own merits, and it has always maintained the position of "FIRST AMONG ALL COMPETITORS."

It is a high grade bone Superphosphate, containing Phosphoric Acid, Nitrogen, Potash and other elements of plant-food in such proportions as the practical experience of twenty years has proved to be the best, and is a complete manure for all crops. Its mechanical condition is unequalled. It gives the plant an early and vigorous start, and furnishes it with suitable food at each period of its growth. It greatly improves the quality and largely increases the yield of all crops, and matures them in time to escape the early frosts.

Pamphlets, giving full directions for use, and testimonials from influential farmers, sent free on application.

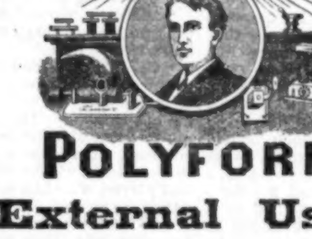
For Sale by Local Agents Throughout New England.

Bradley Fertilizer Co.,

27 KILBY ST., BOSTON, MASS. 8t18

EDISON'S

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout.



CURES Headache, Toothache, and All Pains.

POLYFORM

For External Use Only.

Price $1 Per Bottle, Prepared By

The Menlo Park Manufacturing Co., New York City.

Sold by All Druggists. 26t47

BOWKER'S HILL AND DRILL PHOSPHATE

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

This is a true bone superphosphate, and may be used *on any crop*, in the hill or drill or broadcast, either *with* or *without* manure, and will produce a much earlier and larger crop. In the report of the Mass. Inspector of Fertilizers, its valuation is from $3 to $10 per ton higher than other Phosphates which sell at the same price. The past year over 3000 tons were sold, against 100 tons 3 yrs. ago, showing that it is liked by the farmers. If there is no local agent near you send to us. Also for sale STOCKBRIDGE MANURES

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO

BOSTON & NEW YORK 13t10

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, Dec. 19, 1880, trains will leave Augusta:

For Portland at 6.00 A. M., 9.57 A. M. 1.55 and 10.50 P. M.
For Boston, 6.00, 9.57 A. M., and 10.50 P. M.
For Rockland, 6.00 A. M. and 9.57 A. M.
For Farmington, 9.57 A. M.
For Bath, 6.00 A. M., 9.57 A. M. and 1.55 P. M.
For Lewiston, 6.00, 9.57 A. M., 1.55, 10.50 P. M.
For Waterville, 2.25, 10.10 A. M., and 3.34 P. M.
For Belfast, Dexter, Skowhegan and Bangor, 3.34 P. M. and 2.25 A. M.

Night Pullman Trains each way every night Sundays included.

GARDINER ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

AUGUSTA TO GARDINER:

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Augusta, leave,	8.40	3.10	5.30
Hallowell, leave,	8.48	3.24	5.38
Gardiner, arrive,	9.05	3.40	5.56

GARDINER TO AUGUSTA:

Gardiner, leave,	8.00	1.00	4.45
Hallowell, leave,	8.18	1.18	5.02
Augusta, arrive,	8.25	1.25	5.10

FREIGHT TRAINS.

For Boston, Portland and way, 10.35 A. M
For Skowhegan, Bangor and way, 2.15 P. M
Due from Boston, Portland and way, 2.00 P. M
Due from Bangor, Skowhegan and way, 10.20 A. M

PAYSON TUCKER, Sup't.

Portland, December 13, 1880. 47

THOROUGHBRED FOWLS! Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks and Pekin Ducks AS GOOD AS ANY.

Eggs $2 per sitting, or $3 for two sittings. A few extra fine cockrels for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. JOHN W. DANA,
3t18* Portland, Maine.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From all varieties of poultry. Brahma Cochins, Hamburgs, Polish, Langshan, Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns, Roan Cauga, Pekin and Ashbury Ducks Eggs $1.50 per 13. Two or more settings, $1.00 per 13, from prize pens. Our Plymouth Rocks and Pekins have never been beat. A few fowls and Berkshire pigs for disposal. SMITH & BRO., Stony Brook, N. Y. 13t16†

Highland Stock Farm

Thoroughbred Cotswold Sheep and Berkshire Swine,

Bred and for sale. Write for prices.

1y7 J. A. & E. A. CILLEY, Fairfield, Me.

Pure Poland China Swine

OF ALL AGES. FOR SALE BY RUFUS PRINCE, SOUTH TURNER, MAINE. 17tf

Plymouth Rock Eggs

For sale at $1.00 per sitting of 13. Carefully packed when sent by express. Call and examine stock, or address

3t20* C. A. BRICK, Augusta, Me.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 409 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 3m19&5mSept1

REAL ESTATE First Mortgage Loans

At Seven and Eight Per Cent. net per annum. Address MANLEY & COATES, Atchison, Kansas. Correspondence solicited. Eastern and Western references. Lands for sale. 4t18

FARM LABORERS!

Farm hands, both men and boys, can be obtained by personal application, or by letter addressed to EDWARD WINSLOW, Gen'l Agent Industrial Aid Society, Chardon Street, Boston, Mass. 6m18

50 NEW STYLE CHROMO CARDS, 10c. no two alike. Globe Card Co., Northford, Ct. 26t18

50 BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARDS, 10c, with name. U. S. Card Co., Northford Ct. 26t1

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me. 1y8

Better than Government Bonds!

THE BAY STATE Bone Superphosphate

Is surpassed by no known fertilizer. On hoed crops, grain and grass lands, it produces wonderful results. Send for circular. For sale by Manufacturers' Agents,

ROBINSON & CONY, AUGUSTA, MAINE. 1y40

Constellation!

This son of Almont will be in the stud this season upon last year's terms and conditions: Almont now has thirteen in the 2.30 list, a number unequaled by any horse of his age. Gen. Withers, the breeder of Constellation, states in his catalogue that "The sons and daughters of Almont are producing faster trotters than those of any other stallion of his age who ever lived;" indicating that Almont's sons out of highly bred dams are likely to prove even more successful in the stud than Almont himself. For pedigree and other particulars, apply to

15tf WM. S. TILTON, Togus, Maine.

STALLIONS 1881.

Send for my Catalogue of Stallions kept for service this season, before using any other. G. J. SHAW, Hartland Maine. 8m17

FARMERS' FORGES!

Do your own blacksmith work. Can carry to any part of farm. Circular free.

8t14 FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Maine.

Reid Butter Worker

For sale at reduced prices. FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Maine. 10t17

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. 1y49

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me. 1y8

Poetry.

The Cider-Mill.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Under the blue New England skies,
Flooded with sunshine a valley lies.

The mountains clasp it, warm and sweet,
Like a sunny child to their rocky feet.

Three pearly lakes and a hundred streams
Lie on its quiet heart of dreams.

Through its trees the softest sunlight shakes,
And the whitest lilies gem its lakes.

I love, oh! better than love can tell,
Its every rock and grove and dell;

But most I love the gorge where the rill
Comes down by the old brown cider mill.

Above, the clear springs gurgle out
And the upper meadows wind about.

Then join, and under the willows flow
'Round knolls where the blue beech whip-stocks grow,

To rest in a shaded pool that keeps
The oak-trees clasped in its crystal deeps.

Sheer twenty feet the water falls
Down from the old dam's broken walls,

Spatters the knobby boulders gray,
And, laughing, hides in the shade away,

Under great rocks, through trout-pool still,
With many a tumble down to the mill.

All the way down the nut-trees grow,
And squirrels hide above and below.

Acorns, beechnuts, chestnuts there
Drop all the fall through the hazy air;

And burrs roll down with curled-up leaves,
In the mellow light of the harvest eves.

Forever there the still, old trees
Drink a wine of peace that hath no lees.

By the roadside stands the cider-mill,
Where a lowland slumber waits the rill—

A great brown building, two stories high,
On the western hill-face warm and dry;

And odorous piles of apples there
Fill with incense the golden air;

And heaps of pumice, mixed with straw,
To their amber sweets the late flies draw.

The carts back up to the upper door,
And spill their treasures in on the floor;

Down through the toothed wheels they go
To the wide, deep cider-press below.

And the screws are turned by slow degrees
Down on the straw laid cider-cheese;

And with each turn a fuller stream
Bursts from beneath the groaning beam,

An amber stream that gods might sip,
And fear no morrow's parched lip;

But wherefore gods? Those ideal toys
Were soulless to New England boys.

What classic goblet ever felt
Such thrilling through it melt

As throb electric along a straw
When boyish lips the cider draw?

The years are heavy with weary sounds,
And their discord life's sweet music drowns;

But yet I hear, oh, sweet! oh, sweet!
The rill that bathed my bare, brown feet;

And yet the cider drips and falls
On my inward ear at intervals;

And I lead at times a sad, sweet dream
To the babbling of that little stream;

And I sit in visioned autumn still,
In the sunny doors of the cider-mill.

Our Story Teller.

FARMER TUBB'S REVENGE.

CHAPTER II.

(CONCLUDED.)

The slow days spent themselves, and Farmer Tubbs moved in his wonted routine, a little paler and weaker, but daily gaining strength. He was restless, however, and was often observed to take from his pocket newspaper cuttings and read them diligently. The man Ephraim Diggles was committed for trial at the assizes, and when the day came round, Farmer Tubbs would fain be there to see.

The court was crowded, for the case had excited much interest. The prisoner, with a worn and weary look upon his face, pleaded "Not guilty" in a hard mechanical tone. During the whole trial his thoughts seemed to be wandering, and it was with apparent effort that he had brought them back to attend to the evidence that was given.

The points of the case as sworn to by the various witnesses and by Simon Leggat, were to the effect that Leggat, a widower now for ten years, lived alone in his cottage, and that he was reported to have a good bit of money hidden away somewhere; that a neighbor, Mrs. Benson, who looked after his domestic affairs for a few hours daily, had on the day in question left his house as the clock was striking one; that he had bolted the front door after her and then gone to work in his garden. A few minutes afterward he thought he heard some one moving in the house, and, hastening to see who it could be, he found a man, with his back toward him rifling his bureau which he had broken open. He uttered an exclamation; the man turned, and at one blow felled and stunned him. He knew no more. He could not swear positively that the prisoner was the man, but he was like him. Two or three witnesses swore positively that they had seen the prisoner on the evening before the assault lurking in a dry ditch near the cottage, and had asked him what he was doing, to which he had replied that he was only resting a bit, as he had twenty miles to go. One witness, a milkmaid, said that he had asked her for a drink of milk and had told her he had not a halfpenny in the world, that he hoped to get some the next day, and if he failed he should do something desperate. A police constable deposed to finding him on the day after the assault at Colsey Green, sleeping in a barn and had taken him into custody on a charge of being there for an unlawful purpose. He had then noticed blood stains on his hands and clothes; these stains had been examined by a medical man and were pronounced to be human blood.

The prisoner was undefended. He asked but few questions, and those in a careless and indifferent way. He admitted being in the lane on the night preceding the burglary, having conversed with the several witnesses, and he acknowledged that the substance of his conversation had been given accurately enough. Some mistakes had been made, but what did it matter? He had never entered Leggat's cottage, he said, and at the time the assault took place he was twenty miles away, for he had walked the greater part of the night. Asked if he had any witnesses to call, he said, "No, none."

The judge was about to sum up, when a clear voice was heard from the back of the court:

"My lord, ay can tell suthin' about this."

At the sound of this voice the prisoner started, his face became ashy white and rigid; the eyes fixed; he clutched the dock convulsively and stood visibly shivering, and with suspended breath. Through the whole court for an instant, there was a dead hush, and every eye was riveted on the prisoner. In that instant Farmer Tubbs stepped forward, pale, but smiling encouragingly at Ephraim Diggles, whose eye, however, no sooner lighted on the honest farmer than uttering a deep groan he fell heavily, swooning, on the ground.

When the commotion had subsided and the prisoner was sufficiently recovered, the hearing of the case was resumed. Then Farmer Tubbs bore witness that on the 23d of July, at one o'clock P. M., the prisoner, Ephraim Diggles, had been with him twenty miles away from the scene of the burglary. In the simplicity of his honest soul he had believed that this would be enough, that the prisoner would be at once discharged, and he had determined to tell no more. But the lawyers wormed the whole story out of him, and though he wreathed under the torture of the questions, he knew no arts of prevarication or falsehood.

The substance of what was elicited by the ingenuity of the lawyers, and the subsequent inquisition of Mrs. Tubbs—who was destined to have her way in this as in other matters—may be told in a few words. Ephraim Diggles was a younger brother of Farmer Tubbs, and had once been the petted, spoiled and self-willed joy of a widowed mother. He had as a young man betted and gambled till his portion was wasted; he had then been assisted more than once by his brother, who some years ago had supplied him with the means of emigrating. He had gone to California, and had for a time done well; but his passion for play had again ruined him, and loathing himself for his weakness and folly, he had caused a report of his death to be sent to his brother, and had assumed the name of Ephraim Diggles, which he had once seen on a Midland tombstone and had remembered. For several years he had lived a miserable, hand-to-mouth life, till a few months ago, a great hunger seized him to see his native land once again, to smell the breath of the meadow sweet and willow weed in the old familiar fields; to look on the old farm where his happy boyhood was passed; perhaps to grasp a brother's hand, and to obtain the means of making, though late, a start in a new and better life.

He had tramped down from Liverpool to Essex on foot, expending his last coin on the way and getting for his only meal on the last day's journey the drink of milk at Oakstead. In a feverish and irritable frame of mind and body he had accidently encountered his brother, and had made himself known to him.

I am able to give, nearly in his own words, John Tubbs' account of that interview, as related some months afterward. He was a man of education superior to his elder brother, and in knocking about the world had lost his provincial accent.

"That night at Oakstead," he said, "I had almost given up the hope of reaching Lykeham, and resigned myself to lie down and die by the roadside. Some of those good fellows who stopped to speak to me I know would have given me a crust had I asked them; but the memory of the last time I was at Oakstead, with money in my pocket and hope in my heart, came upon me strongly, and I should have choked had I tried to beg there. But when that buxom girl came by with her milk-pail, there was something so kindly in the tone of her voice that it broke down my reserve.

"'Yow look tired, maister,'" she said.

"'I am tired,' I answered, hoping she too would go on and leave me to my wretchedness.

"'Hev yow come fur?' she asked.

"'Ay, lass,' said I, 'and I am afraid I've come on a useless errand after all.'

"'How fur,' she inquired, 'hev yow come to-day?'

"'A matter of thirty miles, I guess,' said I. 'But I've been walking as much or more than that every day for a week, and I'm nearly dead beat.'

"'Yow nivver reckon to goo no fuder to-night, du yow?' she asked, with such womanly compassion in the tone that I could have cried like a baby.

"'Yes, my good girl,' said I; 'I have twenty miles more to do and I must do them while I can put one foot before the other.'

"'I'm woundly sorry fer yow, maister,' she said, simply. 'Is there anything ay ken du fer yow?'

"'Nothing,'" I said, 'unless yow think yow may give me a drink of that milk.'

"'Ay' she answered, 'ay ken du that, and yow're kindly welcome to it. Here's wishing it was more I could du,' she added, as she handed me a tinful.

"I walked on the strength of that milk all the night, but I walked slowly and painfully, and when in the morning I caught sight of the dear old hills again and saw Lykeham spire rising over the trees, the joy that stirred in me was hardly so strong as the sense of shame at the mother who had nursed me within sound of the village bells, of the good brother whose love to me had been so constant, of and all the opportunities I had so recklessly thrown away. Had my physical strength been greater I think I should, after all my toilsome journey down, have turned and hidden myself in some remote and obscure place. As it was I crept into Charnock Copse to rest for a bit, and there, utterly worn out with fatigue and prostrate with weakness, I lost all consciousness for an hour or two. It must have been past noon when I awoke and staggered out into the road. My legs trembled under me, and the dear old landscape swam before my eyes.

"Three sailors were passing at the time, and one of them called out to me: "What cheer, mate?"

"'Devilish bad,' said I.

"'Ay, ay, mate,' he said; "yow don't look nothing to boast of. What's amiss with you, man?'

"'Hunger, and thirst, and weariness and bitter thoughts,' I snarled out. 'Everything's amiss with me.'

"'Are you near home, mate?' one of them asked.

"'Very near,' I said, for I thought I was going to die.

"'Well, cheer up then, my hearty. Here, take a pull of this, and it'll help you to weather the breeze.'

"He handed me a bottle of rum and I drank greedily. 'Have another swig,' said he when I gave the flask back. 'There's more where that came from, ain't there Bill?'

"I drank again and the spirit ran like liquid fire through my veins. I felt as though I had the strength of ten men, but everything jarred upon me. The sailors struck up a song as they left me, and I ground my teeth as I listened in a fit of nervous irritability such as I had never known before. A blackbird started noiselessly from the hedge near me, and I was conscious of a savage desire to wring its neck, at the same time that I cursed myself for my brutality; more than ever I felt ashamed and unable to show myself to my brother Thomas. I thought I would go down to the brook and bathe my head. One of the laborers had left a spud near the gate where I entered the meadows, and I seized it to steady my steps, but I had not reached the water when suddenly I came upon Thomas.

"He did not know me; how should he, haggard and wretched-looking as I was, and having believed me for years to be dead? I do say that my nervous irritation so intense and uncontrollable, though all the time I knew it to be preposterous and unreasonable, was increased when he stood before me, the picture of hearty, jolly, robust health, and called out to me in his genial voice:

"'Hallo, my man, what are you doin' here?'

"'I'm doing no harm,'" said, surlily.

"'Mebbe, mebbe.' he said; 'but there ain't no path through these medders. You marn't come here.'

"The utter absurdity of my feelings are a wonder to me now. There was nothing to take offense at, and I knew it well. Yet his healthy happy face and his patent prosperity came upon me in its salt and bitter contrast, almost like a personal wrong, and to be ordered off the old meadows, where I had played with him so often, almost maddened me.

"'What's your name?' he asked, and I felt, still with that sense of wrong that made me angry with myself, and with him, and everything, that he was regarding me with curiosity, though without recognition.

"'Ephraim Diggles,' said I, giving the name I had assumed ever since I was cruel enough to send him home a false account of my death.

"'You bean't from these parts?'

"'No.'

"'And where du yow come from? An' where are yow goin' tu?'

"'What the devil has that to do with you?' I asked fiercely. I can't tell you what a strange rush of feelings came over me—anger, shame, bitter remorse, a whole legion of devils seemed to have possessed me. There was something of my former self, though, I suppose, in the tone in which I answered, for Thomas cried out:

"'Lord a mussy me, man. How yow du mind me o' summon as is dead and gone! Why, it can't nivver be! Yow ain't Jack Tubbs, are yow? God's sake, man, let's look at yow.

"The dear old fellow's voice quivered, and I could feel his hand tremble as he placed it on my shoulder. Knowing what you know, I can hardly expect you to believe me when I say that I felt his great love then to be infinitely precious, but a black wave of self-loathing swept over that feeling; it seemed to touch every better impulse as one after another rose swiftly in my mind, and to change it to something fiendish and dread.

"A moment more he had me in his arms, and was pressing my devilish heart to his honest manly breast, and was sobbing over me, and calling me 'Jack, dear Jack!' and laughing and crying, now holding me from him to look in my face, now drawing me close and closer; he was wild with joy. And this after all that I had done, and all that I had been! He was ready to give more than the prodigal son's welcome to the prodigal brother.

"'Come along up to the farm, Jack,' said he; 'my missis'll be waitin' dinner by this time. Yow shall tell me all about it as we goo along.'

"I had never doubted, all that dreary Atlantic voyage, nor all that weary tramp from Liverpool, that Tom would forgive me sooner than I should forgive myself. 'He will come round,' I had said to myself thousands of times. I had not looked for such a frank, overwhelming reception as this, and yet that fiery devil in my blood, against which reason and affection were fighting, made me petulant, fractious, irritable, unreasonable.

"'No, Tom,' I said, 'I won't come up to the farm. Give me a little money that I may go and get something to eat and drink, and then when I am more myself I will tell you all, and you shall see whether you can give me a new start. I don't deserve it, and I won't pretend that I do.'

"'Not come up to the farm, man!' said he. 'Damn it! yow shall, ef I carry yow myself,' and he stretched out his strong loving arms as he spoke.

"I started back. That cursed spud was in my hand; I don't know what the impulse was, but I swung it round violently; and there at my feet lay the gentlest, noblest and tenderest brother God ever gave man—dead, as it seemed to me; dead by my hand; stricken down in the very act of pouring out on me in his rough honest fashion the treasures of his love. What followed is a blank to me; I have a confused recollection of rushing madly over the country I knew not, cared not where. I must have sunk down at last where I was found in sheer exhaustion. I have taken no food or drink for eight and forty hours, nothing but that drink of milk and those accursed spirits; and little enough I had had for days before that. I woke in the hands of the police with the sense of a hideous nightmare upon me. Slowly it all came back to my mind. I never doubted that my blow had proved fatal, and, when Thomas came forward in court, my first thought was that his angry spirit had been permitted to come and reproach me."

So in effect, and nearly in these words, Jack Tubbs told his story. There was some little delay, which the good farmer had not anticipated, in procuring his acquittal. Other witnesses had to be summoned to confirm the good fellow's statements; and the judge, an austere man, even urged upon him the duty of prosecuting his brother for assault, in the interests of society. The audacity of the suggestion quite took away the farmer's breath, and so prevented his giving utterance to language of unprecedented strength which would certainly have insured his committal for contempt of court. His arms were open as ever to receive the brother who had been lost and was found, who had been dead and was alive again. He took for him a farm in the same county—for Farmer Tubbs is a well to do man, and has no children—and in it Jack is now a thriving man.

Mrs. Tubbs has never been brought to receive him, or to listen to any excuses made for him, and this is the only drop of bitter in the honest farmer's happiness.

"'I told yow I'd know who it was, Thomas,' said she; 'and I wished him hanged, whoever it was. Howsomever, seeing yow are all right again, I don't want to bear no malice, and I don't wish him no ill; but don't let him come nigh me, for I couldn't abear it. It dares me to think ov what he has done, and I know if ever we meet I shall give him a chice of my mind, such as might breed ill blood'"

"'Yow are too hard on 'im, mother,' was the reply. 'He was kind a light-headed when he done it, and even then 'twas more accident than anything else. But yow shan't be pressed about it. Yow'll come round i' time.'"

As yet, however, Mrs. Tubbs shows no signs of "coming round."—*All the Year Round.*

Nathaniel Deering.

Mr. Deering died at the well known family homestead, near Portland, last week, at the great age of 80 years and 9 months. He was the son of James and the grandson of Nathaniel Deering, who was born in Kittery in 1739, came here in 1760, and established himself as a ship and boat builder. In 1776 he married Dorcas, daughter of Deacon James Milk. They first lived in a house that stood at the north corner of Exchange and Fore streets, having an unobstructed view of the harbor. The lot is yet owned by their descendants. They afterwards removed to Middle street, to a house with a deep front yard on a considerable elevation, where now stands the post office. He was the principal promoter of the building of Long wharf in 1793, which was extended from his breastwork, on which was his boat house and yard. He became a successful merchant and an extensive land holder, which was the foundation of the large Deering and Preble estates of the present day. He died in 1795, aged 56, and his widow died in 1826, aged 85.

Nathaniel Deering senior had two children, Mary, who married Commodore Edward Preble, and James, born in 1766, who succeeded his father in mercantile business at the corner of Exchange street and afterwards on Long wharf. He lived on Middle street opposite his father's. His wife was Almira, daughter of Enoch Ilsley, a prominent and at one time a wealthy citizen, who had been selectman and town treasurer fifteen years. The house from which James Deering took his bride in 1789 is yet standing on the south corner of Middle and India streets. It was built in 1784. James Deering, who was respected by every one, died in 1850, and his wife a few years later, both at advanced ages. These were the worthy parents of Nathaniel Deering, whose death calls for this notice. He was born in the Middle street house July 25, 1791, and at the time of his death was the last survivor of a large family of brothers and sisters, the youngest of whom was the wife of Wm. Pitt Fessenden. In his early boyhood Mr. Deering attended the school kept by Master Patten. From this school he went to Exeter and received his preparatory instruction from Benjamin Abbott, the celebrated perceptor of Philips Academy. When sufficiently advanced he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1810. His name stands fourteenth in a class of sixty-three.

Before commencing the study of law Mr. Deering thought of pursuing the business of his father and grandfather, that of a merchant, and with that intent he entered the counting house of Capt. Asa Clapp, where he remained a short time. He then entered the office of Judge Ezekiel Whitman and was admitted to the bar in 1815. He commenced practice in that part of the town of Canaan which is now Skowhegan. Mrs. Lydia Maria Childs wrote the following epigram while Mr. Deering was practicing law at Canaan and before his marriage.

"Whoever weds the young lawyer at C.,
Will surely have prospects most cheering,
For what must his person and intellect be,
When even his name is N. Deering."

In October, 1824, he married the daughter of John Z. Holwell, of the British army. Her grandfather was J. Z. Holwell, Esq., who commanded the garrison at Fort William, at Calcutta, at its surrender on the 20th of June, 1876, and with 145 others was confined in the black hole of the prison, of whom only 23 persons, including the commander, came out alive.

Mr. Deering returned to Portland in 1836, where he has since resided. He was the editor of a political paper called "The Independent Statesman," which was started in Portland in 1822, in the interest of Henry Clay, I think, for President, and of Gen. Wingate for Governor. Mr. Deering gradually relinquished the law for the more congenial profession of literature. In 1830 he wrote "Carabasset," a tragedy, five acts, founded upon the death of Father Rasles, who for forty years was the Jesuit missionary to the Norridgewocks. This play he dedicated to his old preceptor, Mr. Abbott, for whom he had great respect. A few years later Mr. Deering wrote "The Clarvoyants," a comedy, which has several times been represented on the stage, both in Portland and Boston. His tragedy of "Bozzaris," in five acts, was written and published in 1851, and is the most carefully written and finished of his productions. His best known short stories are "The Donation Visit," "Timotheus Tuttle," "Tableaux Vivants," and "Mrs. Sykes."

Soon after the capture of the Boxer by the Enterprise, in 1813, the citizens of the town gave a public dinner to the surviving officers of the Enterprise, at which Mr. Deering sang an "ode" of his own composition, of which that battle was the theme. It called forth the most lively applause, and he was compelled to repeat it. He was then 22 years old, and so diffident was he that he refused repeatedly to furnish a copy for publication, and it is lost. His toast on that occasion gave the following:

"The brave who fell in the late action,—they have given to their country, dignity and lustre; and to themselves an imperishable name.

Mr. Deering has written a great number of ballads, short poems, sonnets, epigrams, etc., which have appeared from time to time in the periodicals of the day.

The Deering homestead farm of about two hundred acres, is within one mile of the City Hall, and is nearly surrounded by dense settlements. Its broad park-like appearance, its multitude of gigantic oaks, well kept and elegant buildings and grounds, are said to compare favorably with any similar establishment in the United States, in the immediate vicinity of the city. It is remarkable for its spreading oaks, of both the red and white varieties, of monstrous size. The white oak is of very slow growth, and some of these are from twelve to fifteen feet in circumference, must have been at least two centuries in attaining to their majestic appearance. The margin of each of the original roads through the estate is ornamented with elms of seventy-five years growth, while the fruit trees of all kinds are almost without number.

The farm was purchased by. James Deering in 1793, of several owners, the principal of whom were the Noyes and Freeman heirs. George Cleaves, the original proprietor, conveyed this land to his son-in-law, Michael Mitton, in 1658. Anthony Brackett, who came here in 1662, married Mitton's daughter Ann, and had his residence very near where the Mansion House now is. Brackett's house was attacked by Indians in 1676, when his wife's brother, Nath'l Mitton, who resisted was killed on the spot, and Brackett and his family were taken prisoners to Merrymeeting Bay. There they were left unguarded for a while and escaped to the northern shore of Casco Bay. Here they found an old bark canoe which Mrs. Brackett mended with a needle and thread, and in this they escaped across the bay. Captain Brackett was killed in a battle with the Indians near his own house, September 21st, 1689, in which Colonel Benjamin Church of Plymouth colony, (the same who killed King Philip in 1676,) with two companies of Plymouth soldiers, some friendly Indians from Cape Cod, and the garrison of the town, were engaged from dawn of day until sunset, with three or four hundred Indians, whom they compelled to fly. The loss to the Colonists were eleven killed and ten wounded, four of the killed were men of the town. George Bramhall, for whom the hill is named, was mortally wounded. This battle was in "Brackett's orchard," between the Deering mansion and the Creek. Some of the original apple trees yet remain, which sheltered the savages nearly two centuries ago. That was the greatest Indian battle that ever occurred in Maine.

Cotton Mather in his Magnalia, published in 1702, tells an amusing story, the scene of which was the Brackett (Deering) farm.

In 1694 a party of Indians found several stray horses and wishing to have some sport before they killed them, they set one of their young men named "Higon" on a colt without a saddle or bridle, and as he was not used to riding, they bound his feet together to secure him to his seat. Thus prepared the colt was released with a yell. The animal was as unused to being ridden, as Higon was to riding. All that was ever seen after, of the Indian, was one leg which was buried with great lamentation in Capt. Brackett's cellar.

Mr. James Deering built his residence, the present house, in 1804. Then there was no way to enter the town, nearer than by a short private way now nearly closed up to Grove St. and over the creek to Bramhall's hill above the alms house. "Deering's bridge" was built in 1806, and the road running by the Deering house to it was opened the same year.

After Mr. Nathaniel Deering returned from the Kennebec he lived in the city until the death of his last sister, in the spring of 1878. Her death left the homestead vacant. During the summer, he being the last remaining member of the family, took up his residence there. He had for some time shown signs of failing health, but the familiar haunts of his childhood seemed to renew his vigor of body and mind for a while.

At his death Mr. Deering had only one son remaining of three, Henry, who is now the head of the family, and the only male representative bearing the family name. He has superintended the repairs and improvements of the old homestead of his grandfather, and will make it his own residence. We may feel assured that those ancestral oaks will suffer no vandalism during his lifetime. There are three daughters, one who has always remained with her parents, Mrs. A. H. Gilman, Mrs. Geo. F. Noyes, who is a widow, and there are six grandchildren.—*Portland Press.*

Young Folks' Column.

True Story of Mother Hubbard in 1881.

Dame Hubbard lived in a brown-stone house
With windows of French plate-glass,
And she kept a dog, and a wonderful cat,
But never a lad or lass.

The doggie was froway, wheesy and old;
The cat was as fat as a pig;
And neither the cat or the wheezy old dog
Would think of dancing a jig.

One day Mother Hubbard went out for a drive
With her neighbor, Grandmother Grey;
The two old ladies wore gowns of silk,
And kerchiefs from far Bombay;

Their hair was puffed, their bonnets in style,
And their coachman dressed so gay,
The boys and girls all stopped and stared
As they drove along that day.

Now old Mother Hubbard said to her friend,
"Let us lunch—I am hungry and cold!"
So they drove to a place where the best of cooks
Served ladies with dainties untold.

There they sat and chattered, as ladies will,
About their darling pets;
Mother Hubbard said, "Pussy was quite unwell;"
Mother Grey expressed "regrets."

'Poor little dear!" said Grandmother Grey;
"My parrot is poorly too!—
But what a comfort it is dear friend,
To sympathize here with you!"

Mother Hubbard she sighed, and wiped her eyes:
"I grieve, as you may suppose,
For my darling dog has the asthma now,
And the cat has a wart on her nose.

"And I am so anxious, whenever I'm out
I unlock the telephone,
So the nurse can call the doctor at once
If either dear pet should moan.

"My cat, she sips her milk through a straw;
And my dog has a pound a day
Of the choicest cuts from the market-man,
Which he eats in the daintiest way.

"And only think, the dear little pet,
Is nervous and restless at night,
So he has three beds of velvet and fur,
And we always burn a bright light;

"When he tires of one he goes to the next,
Or cries to be carried, you know;
And he often wakens me out of my sleep
To tell where he wants to go.

"Ah, they're wise little pets!" Mother Hubbard said;
"My cat will have baker's bread,
Her basket is lined with satin fine,
And the lace on her pillow is thread."

"And my dear little Polly," said Grandma Grey,
"It would grieve you much to hear
Her cry when the children run about,
They disturb her so, poor dear!

"I told my daughter the children must keep
Out of sight—yes, out of her way:
Children abound, you know, everywhere,
While a parrot's not found every day."

"That is true, my good friend," Mother Hubbard then said;
"But come, let us go and see
If that stupid maid has all complete
Pet's blanket she's pointing for me.

"He has only six now, poor little dear!
Some are done in embroidery fine,
Some are made of velvet and some of plush,
For this precious dog of mine."

Now these sober old laidies went out once more
To drive in the Park, it is said;
And on the front seat sat a wheezy dog
With a blanket of showy red;

And close by his side, in a blanket gay,
Was Pussy, glossy and meek:
A poor boy said that the rug on her back
Would buy him food for a week.

Now this is the story, and quite as queer,
If you see it as some folks do,
As the old, old one with a lively dog,
Which never was half so true.

—*Wide Awake.*

The Fisher-Boy.

Eddie Sharp lived in the country far away from the noise and bustle of the city. Near Mr. Sharp's place was a large hotel open every Summer for boarders. Eddie was always glad to do errands for the boaders, and in that way he earned money to buy himself clothes to wear to school in the Winter.

One time a large party of ladies and gentlemen came from the city, and Eddie went home laughing after he had seen them, and said to his sister:

"They are the greenest set that has ever been here. They don't know anything about driving, fishing, nor hunting; and their hands are so soft and white I know they can't row, but they will make business for me, and I am glad of that."

The next day Eddie went early to the hotel. The gentlemen sat under the trees talking, and Eddie heard them all agree that fishing would be a pleasant pastime for a part of the day, and that they would meet again at noon, and the one who returned with the fewest fish should invite the rest of the party to dine at his expense. Then the gentlemen arose and walked leisurely away in different directions, but soon one returned, and seeing Eddie he called to him.

"Are you fond of fishing, young man?"

"Yes, sir," replied Eddie.

"You understand the business, I presume?"

"That I do, sir."

"You heard the agreement my friends and I made?"

"Yes, sir."

"I need a little assistance, and if you will help me I will return the favor."

"All right, sir," said Eddie, who, with fishing tackle in hand, led the way to a beautiful stream near the hotel—the favorite resort for fishing parties.

"I suppose," said the gentleman, "that you would as soon fish for money as for fish."

"Oh, yes, sir," said Eddie, laughing.

"Well, at noon I will be here and we will exchange;" and the gentleman went back to the hotel to spend the morning with the ladies.

Eddie did his best. He rolled up his pants, waded into the stream, and stood there like a little hero. When the gentleman returned at noon he found the happy boy with a long string of fish.

"Let me have the fish and you take this," said he, handing Eddie a piece of money.

Eddie's eyes sparkled, for he knew the value of money, and this would buy many things.

When they reached the hotel the other boarders were already there, and were surprised to see them return with so many fish. "You are ahead of us this time," said one laughing, "but I see the joke." Then turning to Eddie he added:

"What did you catch to-day, young man?"

"A silver dollar, sir," replied Eddie.

Then all joined in a merry' hearty laugh, and insisted that Eddie should stay and dine with them.—*Young Folks' Rural.*

For the Young Folks' Column.

Billie and Peter.

I am a little girl five years old, and I have a kitten, and his name is Billie. He is white, with black spots on him. Father brought home a brown and white kitten. Billie did not like to see me play with him. He was jealous, I suppose. So he went away and left me. I am very sorry he is gone. Will not some little girl tell me about their kitties?

CARO.

☞ Here is a little sarcasm from the *Burlington Hawkeye* which is applicable to every locality: "Yes, daughter, you should go somewhere this summer. You can't stay at home during warm weather and live. To be sure your mother, who hasn't been out of town since she was married, can stand it, but then she is old-fashioned, and doesn't know any better, and besides, she has fun enough doing the washing and ironing. By all means go. Get a linen duster and a basket and go at once."

Be happy, children, while you are young; laugh and play all you can, but never forget to be kind to each other.

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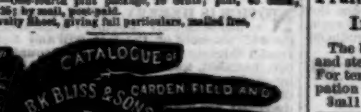

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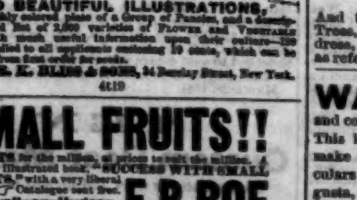

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Red Beach Bone Phosphate

Is equal if not superior to any offered to the public It is put up in barrels of 225 each and in bags of 50 lbs. and 150 lbs. each, in the best manner for shipment, and orders will receive prompt attention by the

RED BEACH PLASTER CO.,

RED BEACH, ME. 4m16

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS!

Quartet Books for Choirs. Excellent ones are Emerson's Sacred Quartets, Thomas' Sacred Quartets, Baumbach's Sacred Quartets, (and his new collection) Buck's Motette Collection, (and his Second Motette Collection) and Dow's Sacred Quartets, (this last for male voices only.) Price of each of the above, $2.00 in boards, and $2.25 in cloth.

EASTER MUSIC! Send for lists of Easter Carols and Anthems, and begin, in time, to practice!

The Beacon Light. New and beautiful Sunday School Song Book, by J. H. TENNEY and Rev. E. A. HOFFMAN. This book was prepared by the best talent, and may safely claim to be among the very best music books for Sunday-schools ever published. Examine it! Specimens mailed for 30 cents.

Now Subscribe for the MUSICAL RECORD, $2.00.

Gems of English Song. ($2) is the best large collection of Bound Sheet Music (Vocal) Very popular. Gems of German Song, ($2) and Moore's Irish Melodies, ($2) are also of the best books of the same class.

☞ *Any book mailed for retail price.*

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INS. CO. OF MAINE.

Surplus, Maine and Mass. Standard:

December 31,	1877,	$77,269	53
"	" 1878,	154,478	27
"	" 1879,	250,950	73
"	" 1880,	306,213	77

John E. DeWitt, President.

3m17

ITCHING PILES.

(*Hæmorrhoides Prurients.*)

The symptoms are moisture about the parts, accompanied by distressing itching, almost unbearable, especially at night, after retiring. This, unless checked, often results in the worst description of hæmorrhoides. Many suffer in silence from this disease, while others consult the family physician, and, finding his remedies give no relief, feel no cure can be found.

To all such WE WARRANT A CURE by the use of the U. S. GOLD OINTMENT, and will refund the price if immediate relief is not given by its use. It is a Cure for SALT RHEUM, ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, SCURVY, PIMPLES, RING WORM, and all other humors which often resist the ordinary treatment of physicians. Unlike many other preparations, the U. S. GOLD OINTMENT does not cause the humor to "strike in," to appear in another part, but destroys and kills the disease on the surface. Scratches on Horses invariably cured by this ointment. Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents by the proprietors. PARTRIDGE BROS., Chemists, Augusta.
‡

THE CAPE BRETON

Oil and Mining Company.

It controls 8,000 acres of oil land and one square mile of Gold and Silver-Mining land. It has sunk one well to a depth of 1,200 feet.

Prof. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, after a thorough examination of the District, says: "I am inclined to warmly recommend this District to Capitalists as a field where there is a strong probability that capital carefully invested will yield large returns." A limited number of Shares for sale. Full particulars at the office of

W. A. SIMMONS,

93 Milk Street, Boston.

4t17

RED RIVER VALLEY of the NORTH

Finest Wheat & Farming Lands

FOR SALE BY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS

And Manitoba Railroad.

2,500,000 ACRES!

LONG TIME, LOW PRICES & EASY PAYMENTS

Every advantage given to the settler; $3.00 per acre allowed for breaking and cultivation. Pamphlets, Circulars, and all information mailed free. Apply to CHAS. E. FURNESS, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.
4t19

MONTANA NORTHERN PACIFIC DAKOTA

RAILROAD LANDS.

FORTUNES FOR FARMERS!

50,000 Farms. 6,000,000 Acres.

Best wheat land, rich meadow, choice timber, farming, stock raising, dairying, fuel and water in abundance.

Prices of land graded according to location and quality. As low as any in the west. One-sixth cash and 5 annual payments. N. P. R. R. preferred stock taken at par. Reduced freight and fare to settlers. Send for "Publications No. 52."
26t7 R. M. NEWPORT,
Gen'l Land Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA.

GO TO

E. ROWSE'S,

AUGUSTA, MAINE,

For Watches, Jewelry,

PURE COIN SILVER SPOONS, AND SPECTACLES.

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.

26tf

AGENTS WANTED

—TO SELL—

Fruit Trees and other Nursery Stock

In the New England States.

The best of testimonials required. Good wages and steady employment given to successful men. For terms, etc., address, stating age, previous occupation and names of references.
3m11 M. V. B. CHASE, Augusta, Me.

WANTED!

Soliciting Agents to Travel in the New England States,

And take orders for Nursery Stock, embracing Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, etc. For terms, address, stating age, previous occupation and names as reference, S. T. CANNON, Augusta, Me.
8t16*

WANTED! A competent and reliable man to sell town and county rights for a new and valuable patent. This is a rare chance. Any smart man can easily make $100 to $300 per month. For illustrated circulars and terms, address O. P. HOWE & CO., Augusta, Maine, or call at No. 14 Gage St.
4t17*

A GREAT OFFER!! New ORGANS, $30; upward; PIANOS, $150, upward, WARRANTED 6 years. Second Hand Instruments at BARGAINS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS RECEIVED, and for RENT. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Br'd way, N. Y.
1y23

The Safe Place! The Right Place!

To buy pure medicines and everything in the apothecaries line at low prices, is at PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE, Opposite the Farmer Office.

Agents wanted. Sells rapidly. Particulars free. C4S50 S. M. Spencer 112 Wash. st. Boston, Mass.
1y2

DR. RHODES' ELECTRIC TRANSFUSING BATTERY.

WILL CURE

RHEUMATISM! NEURALGIA! DYSPEPSIA!

And all Nervous and Brain Diseases and Paralysis. No other like it!

Sent by mail everywhere!

Small Size, $1.00. Double Size, $2.00.

Address all communications to
W. H. BROWN, Manager,
96 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

If not satisfactory after fair trial will refund the money. For sale by all first-class Druggists.
3m13

STOCKBRIDGE MANURES

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

These manures are the richest fertilizers now manufactured, and the best substitute for, and costing *much less* than guano, which is now practically out of the market. Unlike guano, they *are not stimulants* and *exhaustive*, but *permanent* and *lasting*, being composed of bone, potash, etc. You can draw at one load enough for 3 to 5 acres, or as much plant-food as is contained in 20 loads of ordinary straw manure. Corn, potatoes, hay, etc., are bringing such good prices that it will pay to use the Stockbridge extensively. If there is no local agent near you send to us.

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

13t10

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

4t18

HENDERSON'S

COMBINED CATALOGUE OF

EVERYTHING

FOR THE

GARDEN

Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.

Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete; and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

13t8

THE WHITE IS KING.

It has the finest finished wood-work, and is the BEST MADE MACHINE in the market. Its shuttle is self-threading; its needle can be set without removing attachments; its bobbins filled without running the machine; it is simple in construction and light running, so that a child can use it.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Agents can make more money handling the "White" than any other. Address, for particulars,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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LANDS AND HOMES

IN SO. WEST MISSOURI

Short winters, low taxes, good society, convenient markets, superior schools, healthful climate. Excellent for Stock, Fruit, and Farming. The best Tobacco Region in the West.

1,000,000 acres well-watered Timber and Prairie Lands along the line of the St. Louis and San Francisco R. R. for sale at from $2.50 to $8 per acre on seven years' time. Free transportation from St. Louis to purchasers of land. *Send for maps and circulars.* W. H. COFFIN, Land Commissioner, Temple Building, St. Louis, Mo.

3m11

ESTABLISHED 1858

SEEDS

VEGETABLE, FIELD & FLOWER SEEDS

At Wholesale and Retail.

Catalogues mailed *free* to any address.

KENDALL & WHITNEY,

PORTLAND, ME.

3m12

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

JOHN B. GOUGH'S bran' new book, *just published*, entitled

SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW

is the best chance ever offered to you. Its Scenes are drawn from the bright and shady sides of real life, and portrayed as only

John B. Gough

can portray them. For Pathos, Humor, and *intense interest*, it is without a peer. It is the "booming" book for Agents, and outsells all others 10 to 1. 80th thousand in press. 1000 Agents wanted, men and women. Now is the time. ☞ Exclusive Territory and Special Terms given. ☞ Send for Circulars. Address, A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Pubs., Hartford, Conn.

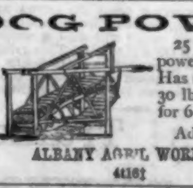
SICK FOLKS should send a three cent stamp for a free book of nearly 100 large octavo pages, full of valuable notes by Dr. E. B. Foote, the author of

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE AND PLAIN HOME TALK,

FREE BOOK on Scrofula, Diseases of Men and Women, and all chronic ailments, with the evidence of their curability. Address M. H. Publishing Co., Box 788, New York City.

6t10

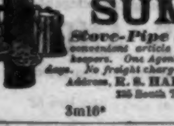
BUTTER PRINTER!



Self-gauging. Box-ended (has weighing bakes very neat prints, and more worth the time by hand.—Also manufacture Butter Workers and Creameries. AGENTS WANTED. Send for circular. A. H. REID, 26 S. Sixteenth St., Philadelphia.

7t16‡

DOG POWER.



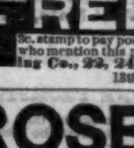
25 per cent more power than any other. Has adjustable bridge. 30 lb dog will churn for 6 or more cows.

Address,

ALBANY AGR'L WORKS, Albany, N. Y.

4t16‡

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SUMMIT



Stove-Pipe Shelf.—THE MOST convenient article ever offered to Housekeepers. One Agent made $144.67 in ten days. No freight charges. Address, R. S. HARTELL & CO. 125 South Third St., Philadelphia.

3m16*

FREE 25 Imported useful Household Articles for Samples and Agents catalogue for a 3c. stamp to pay postage and packing to all those who mention this paper. London Importing Co., 22, 24 & 26 4th Ave., N. Y.

13t9

ROSES 6 for $1, 14 for $2, postpaid. Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Hardy Shrubbery, Seeds, etc., by mail. Catalogue free. J. T. PHILLIPS, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

Nos 14 17 20

FREE Samples and Catalogue of best selling articles on earth. World Mfg Co. 122 Nassau St. N. Y.

26t43

AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK.

ORGANIZED IN 1848.

TRUSTEES:—Thomas Lambard, Artemas Libbey James W. North, Samuel Titcomb, Wm. S. Badger

Interest on deposits reckoned from the first day of each month, twice a year, February and August, on all sums of three months standing. Deposits made on or before the tenth day of any month, will bear date the first day of the month.

Interest not drawn out is added to the deposit, thus making Compound Interest.

☞ Under the existing law of this State, all deposits in savings banks, *are exempt from municipal taxation.*

No returns of names of depositors are required to be made to State or town authorities, and all accounts are held by this bank to be *strictly private* and confidential.

Married women and persons under age can deposit money in their own names, so that it can be drawn only by themselves, or on their order.

Especial advantages afforded to Executors Guardians, Trustees, and others having in charge Trust Funds. WM. R. SMITH, Treasurer.

Augusta, June, 1880. 1y29

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of Daniel Studley, late of Windsor, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the 14th day of March, 1881, are allowed for said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at the office of Joseph E. Badger, on Water Street, in Augusta, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, on the fourth day of May, and on the twenty-fifth day of August next. EUGENE S. FOGG.
3t18* JOSEPH. E. BADGER.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court held at Augusta on the second Monday of March 1881.*

ELLA H. HUNTER, Administratrix on the estate of Alfred Hunter, late of Clinton, in said county, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, etc., viz: A certain parcel of land situate in Clinton, with privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, devised to Martha J. Goodwin and Alfred Hunter, deceased, by the late Parker Piper:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

EMERY O. BEAN, Judge.

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 18*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of March 1881.*

ELIJAH SAVAGE, Administrator *de bonis non* on the estate of Jonathan Nelson, late of West Waterville, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, situate in West Waterville, for the payment of debts, etc., viz: The homestead farm of the deceased, containing one hundred acres, more or less:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

EMERY O. BEAN, Judge.

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 18

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of March 1881.*

F. O. BRAINARD, Executor of the last will and testament of Coffran Dutton, late of China, in said county deceased, having presented his first account of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons, interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. EMERY O. BEAN, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 18

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of March 1881.*

C. B. CATES, Administrator on the estate of Mary Foster, late of Vassalboro, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.. EMERY O. BEAN, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 18*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of LAURISTON GUILD late of Sidney, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL GUILD.

March 14 1881. 18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Henrietta Sullivan late of Boston, Mass., deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to RICHARD SULLIVAN.

March 14, 1881. 18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Eliza P. Cain, late of Mt. Vernon, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to WM. H. CARR.

March 14, 1881. 18*

SCIATICA

(Sciatic Rheumatism.)

BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT

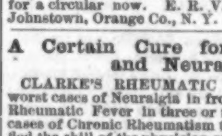
WILL PERFECTLY CURE nine-tenths of the worst cases of this painful disease, after the best physicians and all other means have failed. For RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL COMPLAINT, LAME BACK, SPRAINS, &c., BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT is just what you need. It has cured cases given up by physicians.

Test it at once, it will speak for Itself

Special directions for each disease. Large bottles (*for the above-named complaints*) $1.50. Small bottles (*for Burns, Bruises, Sore Throat, light Sprains, &c.,*) 75 cts.

Sold by all Druggists. 13t18

Gardner's Railway Pitching Apparatus



Consisting of Grappling Fork, Carrier, Pulleys, etc. This Fork, Car, etc., has been sold throughout the U. S. and Canadas with the greatest success. It has won its way amid the greatest competition of Forks and Carriers, and is without doubt the best Hay and Grain unloader made; also stacker. Send for a circular now. E. R. V. GARDNER & CO., Johnstown, Orange Co., N. Y.
4t14‡

A Certain Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

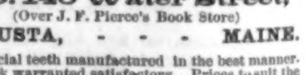
CLARKE'S RHEUMATIC ELIXIR cures the worst cases of Neuralgia in from two to four hours, Rheumatic Fever in three or four days, and many cases of Chronic Rheumatism that for years had defied the skill of the physician and the power of medicine, have been cured by half a dozen bottles. Clarke's Rheumatic Elixir is sold by all respectable druggists; $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Send for circulars to the proprietor, West Buxton, Maine.
13t2‡

NOTICE!

All classes of claims against the U. S. Government, especially claims for pensions and increase of pensions promptly prosecuted by E. W. BLACK, Att'y at Law, Augusta, Maine.

☞ Rejected and abandoned claims a specialty, enclose postage stamp to pay return postage. 16tf

DENTIST.



E. J. ROBERTS, D. D. S.

Water Steet, Augusta.

1y16

DENTISTRY

DR. C. W. DAVIS,

No. 140 Water Street,

(Over J. F. Pierce's Book Store)

AUGUSTA, - - - MAINE.

Artificial teeth manufactured in the best manner. All work warranted satisfactory. Prices to suit the times. 1y13 C. W. DAVIS.

TEN PER CENT.

ANNUAL INTEREST,

Paid quarterly, 4th dividend payable May 1. For full particulars send for 20-page illustrated pamphlet to

THE GLOBE COMPANY.

131 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

4t18

The Best Thermometers

For dairy and all uses, at PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE, Under Granite Hall
6‡

Chest Protectors!

Save coughs and colds by wearing those sold by PARTRIDGE BROS., Opp. Farmer Office.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. Nat'l Pub. Co., Phila., Pa. 13t8

ORGANS $30 to $1,000; 2 to 32 stops. Pianos $125 up. Paper free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.
1y48

The Maine Farmer.

Published Every Thursday Morning,

BY

BADGER & MANLEY.

Office Water St., Opp. Granite Hall,

AUGUSTA.

TERMS—$2 Per Annum, in Advance,

FREE OF POSTAGE.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS, $2.50 WILL BE CHARGED.

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For one inch space, $2.50 for three insertions, and seventy-two cents for each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices, $1.50 per inch for each insertion.

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